THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Inside information
A Polish dissident, who prefers to go on trial rather than accept freedom outside Poland, makes an impassioned appeal from prison

Butterfly mind
Geraldine Norman talks to Tim Clifford, in charge of Manchester City Art Galleries, who will take over as director of the National Gallery of Scotland in the autumn



Sticky wicket
John Woodcock previews England's third Test against the West Indies at Headingley

Mything links
Laurens van der Post reviews "The Times Historical Atlas of World Mythology" by Joseph Campbell

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio prize was shared between two people yesterday, both of whom receive £1,000. One winner comes from Somerset and the other from Sussex.

Report page 2; rules back page, *Portfolio* list page 20.

Synod votes for church remarriage

The church of England General Synod voted by 253 to 145 to repeal regulations prohibiting the remarriage in church of divorced people, and after a long debate approved new regulations that will allow these second marriages under certain conditions Page 3

RTZ share coup

Rio Tinto-Zinc, thwarted from taking 49 per cent in Enterprise Oil at the recent flotation, increased its stake to 29.9 per cent, paying only 1p a share more Page 21

Arrest illegal

Britain had no legal right to arrest Mr Kent Kirk, the Danish tanker owner, for fishing inside its terrotorial waters in January last year, the European court decided Page 6

Royal art row

Los Angeles art lovers were infuriated at being shunted aside to allow Princess Anne to have a private viewing of Impressionist paintings Page 6

Envoy rebuked

Mr William Wilson, recently appointed as US ambassador to the Vatican, was admonished by the Reagan Administration two years ago for getting too close to the Banco Ambrosiano scandal Page 6

Council claims

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, tried yesterday to head off claims from other Labour councils for concessions similar to those offered to Liverpool Page 2

Win for Ovett

Steve Ovett won a relatively slow 1,500m race in Lausanne last night, recording a time of 3 min 38.44 sec. more than seven seconds outside his world record.

Two for Piggott

Lester Piggott won on two rides that he took over from the injured Willie Carson at Newmarket. Carson expects to resume in two to three weeks. Page 28

Miners set to defy court over militant meeting

● **The NUM intends to start a militant policy conference today in defiance of High Court moves**
● **Draft agreements to end the miners' strike have been published, with divergences, by both the coal board and union** Page 2
● **Britain's major ports are at a standstill as dockers obeyed a strike call to protest against the use of non-registered labour.**
● **Police and a large crowd clashed in a West Yorkshire mining town yesterday after £100,000 of damage was caused to a driftmine** Back page

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Sheffield

High Court moves to prevent striking miner's leaders from holding a militant policy conference precipitated a fresh crises in the pit dispute last night.

The National Union of Mineworkers is going ahead with arrangements to hold an extraordinary delegate meeting in Sheffield to give fresh impetus to the 18-week-old stoppage, in defiance of court steps to halt the gathering.

The conference is certain to endorse an emergency resolution unanimously approved by the executive which opposes all pit closures other than on grounds of seam exhaustion, and any reduction in manpower.

Sir Robert Megarry, the Vice Chancellor, heard an application from working Nottinghamshire miners last night too halt the delegate conference on the grounds that they had been prevented from instructing their representatives to vote against a new disciplinary code.

The judge had earlier indicated a readiness to ban the conference if the Nottinghamshire vote – nearly 20 per cent of the total – was not cast against so-called "Star Chamber" procedures to discipline union members who have worked through the stoppage.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the union president, last night denied that the new rule had anything to do with the disp .te. It had been agreed by last year's conference.

The specially convened sitting of the High Court last night ordered today's special conference of the NUM not to discuss or vote on the proposed rule change aimed at disciplining working miners.

Sir Robert Megarry ordered the union not to consider any rule change until Nottingham had the chance to instruct delegates how to vote.

Before the hearing Mr Scargill said: "As far as we are concerned our conference goes ahead. It has nothing to do with the Nottinghamshire area. If they have decided to cast their vote in one way or another, it is a matter for them."

Miners leaders meeting in Sheffield last night were clearly less excited about the court moves than the prospect of a very much longer strike. Mr Scargill insisted: "We are not, we will not, have not and shall not discuss the question of econoic pit closures. The only closures we are talking about are those where exhaustion of reserves has taken place."

The National Coal Board had indicated orally that it would withdraw its closure programme, but was reluctant to put that on paper, he said. But the union would ask for an agreement on these lines when it met Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the NCB next Wednesday.

The latest legal crisis in the dispute blew up when 17 working miners from the Nottinghamshire coalfield who have been elected to the 31-man area council applied yesterday for court orders to restrain the union from going ahead with its plan for the new disciplinary procedure.

The "Nottingham 17" were given leave to apply to the High Court late last night for an injunction to halt the delegate conference unless their area council met swiftly to mandate their leaders to oppose the rule change.

The conflict came out into the open two days ago when dozens of striking miners in the traditionally-moderate area invaded their coalfield union headquarters to halt debate on the controversial disciplinary measures. They left yesterday when police in riot gear surrounded the NUM headquarters in Mansfield.

But Nottinghamshire area officials named in the action refused to meet the court's initial deadline, set yesterday, for holding an area council meeting that would mandate delegates to oppose the rule change. "It would be impossible to meet the deadline", Mr Henry Richardson, coalfield union secretary said. "In any case I would sooner go to jail."





The Queen gets an invitation

Summer hats of all shapes and sizes were out in force at yesterday's Buckingham Palace garden party, and the Queen, obviously enjoying herself, was clearly oblivious of an unusual, albeit discreet, protest.

Mrs Kim Puttick, aged 41, a teacher from Sussex, distributed visiting cards to guests stating that "Greenham women are everywhere – even here: Give peace a chance". She also handed an invitation to an usher inviting the Queen to come to tea at one of the peace camps surrounding the base.

Dockers halt ports in dispute over 'non-registered' labour

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Most of Britain's major ports were at a standstill yesterday as talks continued in an attempt to end a national docks strike which started at midnight on Monday.

All the country's 13,000 registered dockers obeyed a strike call and support was said to be growing among another 22,000 workers at other ports and inland waterways. The action meant that as much as three-quarters of Britain's exports and imports were stranded at quaysides.

Any proposed settlement will be put to a meeting of national delegates of the Transport and General Workers' Union in London today.

All the key ports, including Bristol, Liverpool, London, Hull and Southampton were severely disrupted. At some ports employers warned of closure if the stoppage continued for any time.

At talks in London union leaders demanded an immediate halt to the use of non-registered labour to handle iron ore at Immingham, Humberside, for Scunthorpe steelworks – the immediate cause of the strike.

Mr John Connolly, national docks officer of the TGWU, insisted that the National Association of Port Employers issued a written guarantee that contract workers would never again be used at ports covered by the docks labour scheme.

Mr Connolly was also thought to be seeking a general statement on the scheme by the employers who have been urging the Government to abolish it. The union has threatened for some time that it would take action to protect its rights.

Any hint of a breakdown in the talks would be greeted with considerable private satisfaction by miner's leaders anxious for the consolidation of a second front in the battle against the Government.

Mr Nicholas Finney, the director of the employers association, said before the meetings last night that he was eager to hear the dockers' terms for a return to work. He said he was appalled that a strike over a "local issue" could escalate into a call for a national stoppage.

He argued that the question of whether the terms of the statutory dock labour scheme had been breached is one for the Government-appointed National Dock Labour Board. It could even act through the courts.

Continued on back page, col 5

BP tanker hit in Gulf rocket attack

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain is expected to make a strong protest to Tehran after yesterday's attack in the Gulf when a BP tanker was hit by two rockets.

Ministers last night were said to be still deciding on their response to the raid, the thirty-second on neutral shipping in the region so far this year, and the first to involve a British vessel since the bulk carrier Charming was struck on March 1.

The tanker, the 265,790-ton British Renown, on charter to a salvage company, was on its way to pump oil from the Swiss-woned tanker Tiburon, which was crippled by an Iraqi Exocet missile two weeks ago, with the death of eight crew members.

At about noon, when it was 20 miles from the Tiburon, the Renown was first "buzzed" by a four-engined Iranian reconnaissance aircraft, according to the master, Mr Noel Brookes, in a radio-telephone interview with Reuters in Bahrain.

IRAN
Kharg Is.
KUWAIT
Arabiyah Is.
British tanker hit here
SAUDI ARABIA
100 miles

Reports reaching London yesterday said that 15 minutes later a second aircraft fired two rockets at the vessel. One hit the second starboard tank and the other struck the foremast.

A small fire broke out but was quickly contained and there were no injuries among the 26-man, all-volunteer crew, most of whom were British.

Last night the ship was steaming under its own power to Dubai, where a full assessment was due to be made of the damage.

The incident will increase anxieties among shipowners and seamen, who are already keeping well clear of the Iranian oil terminal at Kharf Island, which has become a prime target area for the Iraqi Air Force.

Jenkin resists call for council freeze

By Julian Haviland and Philip Webster

Cabinet ministers last night had their first serious discussion on whether to impose a freeze on capital spending by local authorities, a step that they know would draw heavily on their remaining credit with their supporters in local government and in Parliament.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, who would have to defend such a decision, went into a meeting at Downing Street determined to resist a demand that the Treasury has forced on to the Cabinet agenda.

He believes that a moratorium, along the lines of that introduced by his predesessor, Mr Michael Heseltine, in 1980 would be wrong on every count. Although last year's capital spending was 10 per cent above the cash limit, his department argues that it is too soon to conclude after three months into the present financial year that correspondent savings cannot be made within a captial cash limit of £2,750m for 1984-85.

Mr Heseltine's experience proved that cuts in spending ordered in midsummer caused chaos for local councils' financial planners. Contracts already placed, for example for road and school maintenance which can only be done in the summer months, leave little room for manoeuvre.

Mr Jenkin has been given ample warning in recent weeks that a freeze would encounter the deepest hostility from Conservative as well as Labour councils, as well as from Tory backbench MPs.

Many of these potential enemies have spent much of the past year fighting Mr Jenkin over rate-capping and the "paving" Bill. Many of Mr Jenkin's ministerial colleagues at last night's meeting share his belief that the Government would be foolhardy to alienate them further.

The Treasury's case is that last year's overspend, put at about £300m, is continuing. The town halls' case, which the Department for the Environment supports, is that they are suffering from the curse of central government's short-term planning.

Two years ago Mr Heseltine, fearing an investment shortfall, required councils to increase capital spending, and they had to spend on unnecessary items simply to comply.

According to local authority sources, many councils, determined not to be caught again, set budgets above what they believed the outturn would be.

Growth in money fuels loan rate fears

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

A sharp rise in the money supply in June has fuelled fears that interest rates will have to go up again after last week's increase in bank base rates from 9.25 to 10 per cent.

The Bank of England announced that sterling M3, still the most widely watched measure of monetary growth, rose by about 2 per cent last month, taking money supply growth above the Government's target range.

This was more than the gloomiest forecasts and came on another poor day for the pound.

Interest rates continued to edge up in the money markets, leaving many in the City convinced that a further rise in base rates is almost inevitable and may be imminent.

Shares prices plunged even faster on the Stock Exchange, taking the FT 30-share index through the 800 level to end the day 18.6 points lower at 793.6. Government gilt-edged stocks fell by up to £1.

However, the Government was quick to play down the money supply figures, saying they were not a cause for alarm or for higher interest rates. Mrs Thatcher told a derisive House of Commons that the domestic monetary situation was satisfactory despite the large June rise and that inflation was well under control.

The level of money market ratres is now pointing to a rise in the banks' base rates to at least 11 per cent. Unless conditions alter dramatically the banks will not be able to resist the pressure for long.

The 2 per cent rise in sterling M3 brings money growth in the last four months to an annualized rate of 14¼ per cent compared with the government's 1984-85 target of 6 to 10 per cent. Whitehall officials were keen to point out that, taken over the past year, sterling M3's growth is within target and Mo, the narrow measure to which the Government gives equal weight is comfortably within target.

However, even those who accept the Government's view on domestic conditions believe that the pound's persistent weakness may still force the Government to accept higher interest rates.

Yesterday the poud clawed back 45 points to $1.3090 against a slightly weaker dollar but fell against the Deutsche mark. Its trade-weighted value slipped 0.4 to 77.2. This was the lowest since 1976 when the pound's overall value reached 74.2 during the height of the sterling crisis. Later in New York, sterling was slipping again to $1.3040.

Dealers said that the combination of the miners' and dock strike were still undermining sterling

Parliament, page 4
Kenneth Fleet, page 21

Maxwell lifts bid to £100m

By Philip Robinson

Mr Robert Maxwell, the millionaire publisher, yesterday raised his bid for Mirror Group Newspapers to £100m and said he would go to £120m if the group's profits were rising.

The increased bid came just 24 hours after Reed International, owners of the Mirror Group, rejected his £80m offer.

The prospectus, being prepared for Reed's preferred plan of a public flotation, for MGN, is likely to be sent out on July 19.

Earlier, Reed said Mr Maxwell's first offer asked for confirmation of a number of assumptions amounting to "significant conditions". Mr Maxwell said last night that his £100m offer had dropped all conditions.

Four charged with kidnap attempt

By Richard Dowden

Four men will appear at Lambeth Magistrates' court this morning charged with the attempted kidnapping and drugging of Alhaji Umaru Dikko, the former Nigerian minister, last Thursday.

The four, three Israelis and a Nigerian diplomat, are Mohammed Yusufu, aged 40, of Lagos, a Nigerian diplomat, Alexander Barak, of Netanya, Israel, aged 27, a businessman, Lev-Arie "Lou" Shapiro, of Petach-Tikva, aged 43, a senior consultant anaesthetist of the Masharon Hospital of Tel Aviv, and a reserve major in the Israeli defence force and Felix Messoud Abitbol, aged 31, of Netanya, part-owner of a discotheque in Netanya.

The charges are that they "did steal and unlawfully carry away Dr Dikko against his will" and that they "unlawfully administered to Dr Dikko four stupefying drugs with intent to enable themselves and others to commit kidnapping."

The police are still looking for two other people in connection with the alleged kidnapping.

Since Mr Yusufu is not registered in Britain as a diplomat he is not protected by diplomatic status but it is understood that Scotland Yard wish to interview four members of the Nigerian High Commission including Major General Hardu Hananiya, the High Commissioner and Mr Okan Edet, who was acting as courier to the crates in which Alhaji Dikko and three others were found at Stansted last week. Police released Mr Edet when he claimed diplomatic status.

Exiles back Tarkovsky defection

From Peter Nichols
Rome

Andrei Tarkovsky, the Soviet film director, announced his decision yesterday to seek asylum in the West by telling a Milan press conference that he was facing the most difficult moment in his life.

He was supported at the conference by three famous figures in Russian cultural life who have chosen exile rather than returning to work in the Soviet Union: Mstislav Rostropovich, the cellist and conductor, Yuri Lyubimov, the stage director and Vladimir Maksimov, the writer.

The crowded press conference took place under the auspices of the Movimento Populare, an influential group of Roman Catholics active in political life.

Interview, page 14

Claimants told to raid their children's piggy-banks

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Parents should raid their children's piggy banks before applying for special assistance under the supplementary benefit regulations, the Department of Health and Social Security has ruled.

The ruling, condemned as iniquitous and heartless by a Labour MP who has complained about it to the Government, has come to light through the refusal by the department of applications under the Supplementary Benefit (Urgent Cases) Regulations of 1980 from two unemployed married claimants in the South-West.

Under the regulations families on supplementary benefit can apply for help with special urgent needs. Those could cover day-to-day living expenses, a single payment to meet the cost of specific items, such as a cooker, or children's clothes or bedding, or an immediate need caused by a fire, flood or similar disaster.

But in the two cases the claimants were turned down, the first because his son, aged nine, had £63 in a piggy bank, and the second because his child had savings of £33.

According to Mr Gerry Bermingham, Labour MP for St Helens, who has taken the cases up, both amounts were made up of gifts at birthdays and Christmases accumulated over a few years.

Mr Rhodes Boyson, Minister of State for Social Security, has written to Mr Bermingham that the regulations provide that urgent need payments could only be made when "funds to meet the expenses in question are not readily available to the assessment unit (that is the family) from its own resources or from any other source. They specify that the family's resources include "any capital".

I'll lend you my SAVINGS at 12% interest...
Calman

Mr Boyson said that the basis of the provisions was that it was "reasonable to expect someone who falls temporarily on hard times to look first to the money available to the family from its own savings.

Mr Bermingham told Mr Boyson that the rule was anomalous because a claimant for normal supplementary benefit could have savings up to £2,500 disregarded.

But Mr Boyson said that the rules for urgent need payments were intended to be much more stringent than those for normal supplementary benefit and were in keeping with the principle that payments be made only in the last resort.

Mr Bermingham said last night "This is quite scandalous. The minister's reply is quite unsatisfactory. The fact that kiddies' piggy banks can be raided by a government shows just how mean a society we have become."

The department said last night that it was a general underlying principle of urgent need payments that the claimant and his family should be expected to contribute something towards meeting the cost.

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Livingstone complains that Chief Whip was 'uncomradely' over report

Mr Ken Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, has made a formal complaint about the 'uncomradely' behaviour of Mr Michael Cocks, Labour's Chief Whip, in a bitter dispute over the reselection of Labour MPs.

A report in *The Observer* on Sunday said that Mr Livingstone was leading a conspiracy to unseat a number of Labour MPs in London, including Mr Peter Shore and Mr John Silkin, two members of the Shadow Cabinet.

Mr Cocks was reported as saying tha he was very disturbed by the report, about a group called Target 87 and it was suggested that the matter would be investigated.

The GLC's leader has written to Mr Cocks, with a cpy to Mr Kinnock, saying that Mr Cocks seemed o be impugning his behaviour "on the basis of second-hand rumour, without making any attempt to check the facts first".

He says: "It gave an opportunity to an unfriendly journalist to construct a story damaging to us all, by including highly selective quotes ... conjecture and rumour.

"I regard this as particularly uncomradely, not to say unhelpful to party unity, at a time when the entire movement is united as never before behind the crucial campaign to save the GLC."

Target 87, which is organized around *London Labour Briefing*, the journal of a left-wing Labour coalition, has actually been renamed Target Labour Government and although there has been some incidental discussion of reselection of sitting MPs, its main aim had been the placing of suitable candidates for London's marginal constituencies.

The group has agreed that women and blacks must be given suitable representation in the capital, reflecting the fact that at least 51 per cent of Londoners are women and at least 15 per cent are black or Asian.

There are 23 marginal constituencies in London which Labour would win on a 10 per cent swing – the swing required to put the party within striking distance of a Commons majority.

But Target Labour Government activists are also keeping a close watch on other constituencies, to ensure that women and blacks have a fighting chance of selection against the traditional choice of white, middle-class, leftist males.

One source said yesterday that if Mr Hilary Benn, a local councillor, had designs on the succession to Mr Sydney Bidwell, aged 67, in Ealing-Southall, or if Mr Livingstone still wished to replace Mr Reg Freeson as MP for Brent East, they would face strong resistance from blacks in constituencies with such strong ethnic minority populations.

It is understood, however, that although Mr Livingstone still has eventual parliamentary ambitions, his priority *is* the battle for the GLC.

FIRE THREAT TO MINISTER

Jenkin tries to avert further city cash claims

By Hugh Clayton
Local Government Correspondent

The Government tried quickly to ward off claims from several Labour councils for concessions worth as much as those it has offered Liverpool. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, abandoned a decision not to comment about his latest offer to Liverpool until after a meeting of the Labour-led city council today.

"The plain fact is that Liverpool will have to live with all the constraints that apply to other authorities", he said in London. It was misleading to count as Government aid adjustments which enabled the council to secure more grants through spending less, he said.

But Labour local government leaders in Liverpool and elsewhere were convinced that the council there had extracted major concessions from ministers by threatening to bankrupt the city.

Mr Edward Knight, leader of Lambeth council in London, said: "I think Jenkin is just floundering. The concessions he has made to Liverpool will strengthen the fight of other Labour authorities in the coming year. "Mrs Margaret Hodge, leader of Islington council, said: "We will be looking at the details, and we must make sure that he treats all authorities equally."

Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield council and a member of the Labour party national executive, said that Labour councillors in Liverpool had "shamed" Mr Jenkin into a substantial climbdown.

Leading article, page 11

Two winners share £2,000 prize

The Times Portfolio prize was again shared between two winners yesterday. Each receives £1,000.

For Mr John Rainsford, who lives in Enmore just outside Bridgewater, the prize provides a nice 54th birthday present – his birthday is tomorrow. He is now retired after a varied career that included being an oil company executive in South America and a post in the British insurance industry. He has read *The Times* for 18 years.

The other winner is Mr Anthony Kernoghan, European manager for Transcom, the world's biggest supplier of in-flight entertainment. Mr Kernoghan, 48, who lives in Littlehampton, was born in Northern Ireland. His company serves British Airways, among many others, with in-flight movies and music.

Readers are reminded to subtract minus totals from the score after adding up pluses. Readers who have not obtained a card and wish to do so should send a stamped addressed envelope to:

The Times Portfolio,
P.O. Box 40,
Blackburn BB1 6AJ.

Portfolia list, page 20; rules, back page information service.

● Members of the National Union of Journalists at *The Times* yesterday repeated their refusal to handle material relating to the newly-introduced Portfolio stock market game.

Portfolio

The paper's NUJ chapel (office branch) said it was not seeking to interfere with the editor's right to decide on the contents of *The Times* but its members were entitled to protection if they did not wish to do other than their normal work.

A chapel resolution repeating the instruction to members not to handle items directly related to Portfolio, described it as a "promotional gambit which does not conform to normal editorial criteria and is not subject to normal news judgments". The instruction was issued "to avoid any ambiguity or possible embarrassment to individuals", it said.

Mr Charles Douglas-Home, the editor, said: "The NUJ seems to be challenging the principle that the editor, with his senior colleagues, makes the decisions about what goes into the paper, where it goes and which member of the staff carries out the instruction.

"No trade union should be in a position to countermand those decisions."

Water ration threat

Water rationing may be introduced in Wales as early as the first week in August unless a million and a half domestic consumers cut consumption by a quarter or there is a real break in the weather.

"Our appeal for savings is directed particularly at the heavily populated south-east – Cardiff, Newport and the South Wales valley's", a Welsh Water Authority spokesman said yesterday.

The authority's ban on hosepipes may soon be supplemented by prohibitions on commercial car washes and the use of water on sports grounds if the Welsh Office agrees to an application.

The situation in the north-west was continuing to give rise to concern.

Cash pours in for Minster

By Rupert Morris

A cheque for £500,000 towards repairing the roof of York Minster will be given today to the Very Rev Ronald Jasper, the Dean, by Mr John McArdell, deputy general manager of the Ecclesiastical Insurance Office, which has promised to pay for the repairs. The final bill is expected to be more than £1m.

The roof of the thirteenth century south transept was destroyed by fire in the early hours of Monday morning. Lightning appears the likely cause but forensic scientists were still sifting through the rubble yesterday.

Meanwhile, many donations have been sent to the offices of the York Minster Fund, a charity set up in 1967 to help restoration work. General John Ward-Harrison, honorary director of the Fund, said he had received about 300 envelopes containing anything from £1,000 cheques to handfuls of coins.

He said: "The insurance company says it will pay for everything, but will that include the repair of all the artfacts and textiles, an interior redecoration, which could take up to six years? Until we know the full extent ot the damage, we shall not disallow any donations."

Among churchpeople to have joined the appeal is the Right Rev Williams A Beckham, Bishop of the Episcopal Church of South Carolina, whose Colunbia Cathedral was modelled on the Minster. The Prime Minister told the House of Commons yesterday that the Government was ready to help if necessary.

Almost all the treasures on display in the South Transept escaped damage, largely thanks to Dr Jasper and his wife Ethel.

The most serious concern now is for the magnificent sixteenth century rose window, built to celebrate the marriage of Henry VII to Elizabeth of York.

Mr Peter Gibson, the Minster's stained glass expert, will direct a restoration team in the painstaking task of removing each piece of glass, cleaning it, treating it with silicon and placing it between two pieces of protective glass before replacing it.

The Minster is to be reopened on Saturday.

Letters, page 11

Casino stakes rise in £1.2bn boom

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Casino gaming is booming in London. Though the number of punters has not markedly increased, there has been a huge increase in the amount of money staked, the Gaming Board said yesterday.

Most money is being staked by players from abroad, the annual report of the board said. The big gamblers are understood to be mainly Arabs from the Gulf.

Throughout Britain, thanks mainly to the boom in London, the money exchanged for gaming chips in the 12 months to August 1983, known as the estimated "drop", was £1,218m, an increase of £211.1m over the previous 12 months.

In the past two years there has been, respectively, an 8 per cent rise and now one of 21 per cent. In the past 12 months covered in the report the "drop" in London rose from £702m to £893.5m, an increase of 27 per cent.

London's share of the total "drop" for Britain also continued to increase, from 69.7 per cent to 73.4 per cent. Outside London the "drop" increased by only 6 per cent.

But the bingo boom looks to be over. Numbers of licensed clubs have declined steadily from 1979, when there were 1,697. In 1983 they had fallen to 1,436. After remaining almost static the previous year, the amount staked annually rose by 5.12 per cent.

But a new field for machine gaming is opening up. The trend towards the increasing use of amusement - with - prizes machines in licensed bingo clubs, in substitution for the two jackpot gaming machines allowed, continued during the year.

Clubs are permitted to have in them a maximum of two jackpot gaming machines, which have a prize limit of £100 in cash. The devices replacing them are of the kind to be found in amusement arcades and public houses, in the form of fruit machines. The maximum prize allowed is £1.50 in cash or £3 in tokens to be exchanged for goods.

The board says it is "concerned at the impact large numbers of machines may have upon the social character of bingo clubs."

Report of the Gaming Board for Great Britain 1983. (House of Commons Paper 496, Stationary Office; £4.65).

Sums taken by casinos from "drop" (win as percentage of "drop" in brackets)

	£m	% change over last year
1978-79	183 (19.9%)	+43
1979-80	168 (18.1%)	–8
1980-81	177 (19.0%)	+5
1981-82	192 (19.1%)	+8
1982-83	246 (20.2%)	+28

Gulf remains in rival peace formulas

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The National Coal Board and miners' leaders have finally got down to discussing what the nuts and bolts of an agreement to end the 18-week pit strike should look like. But the rival draft texts published yesterday show that they are still very apart on fundamental issues.

The miners are insisting on complete withdrawal of the coal board's pit closure programme announced on March 6, and an effective veto on the future shut-down of any colliery where there are coal reserves that are "workable or could be developed", however uneconomic.

They have also chosen five test-case pits employing 2,500 men, to make a stand: Polmaise in Scotland, Herrington in Durham, Cortonwood and Bullcliffe Wood in Yorkshire and Snowdown in Kent. They all face full or partial closure. The National Union of Mineworkers insists that they remain open.

The miners' version of the peace package bears a superficial resemblance to the coal board's version, but the divergence becomes clear in a key addition by the board that would allow the closure of a pit that has no further workable reserves "or which could be beneficially developed".

"Beneficial development" is a euphenism for "economically viable", and the phrase therefore has more than semantic importance. It goes to the heart of the matter. The coal board wants to emerge from the dispute with an agreement that pits may be closed on economic grounds, not just because they have no coal left. The board's versions of the peace agreement would concede viability as assessed; the miners' version denies it.

The board is also unwilling to admit that it actually announced any pit closure programme in March. What the chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor, said at the time was that four million tonnes of high cost capacity was to be taken out in the 1984/85 financial year, and 20,000 men would be asked to leave the industry on voluntrary terms. That figure was instantly translated by Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the mineworkers, to mean that 20 pits would go.

However, the coal board is now ready to agree that in the light of changed circumstances its original output and manpower reduction programme will be "revised and reexamined in the individual areas". That is not enough for the union, which is demanding total recantation.

As one senior management source put it yesterday: "The NUM formula would effectively prevent us from managing the industry."

The coal board is to reassess its position in the light of decisions taken over the next two days at the mineworkers extraordinary delegate conference at Sheffield that starts today.

Joint talks are to resume next Wednesday at another secret location. Four days of intensive negotiation produced the rival and conflicting formulas to end the dispute. The gulf remains unbridged: it is about who runs the show and each side is still claiming that it does.

1974 Plan for Coal: what has happened over 10 years

Britain's energy consumption* — Plan for coal projection; Actual — 450, 400, 350, 300; 1970, 75, 80, 85 — *(million tonnes coal equivalent)

Investment — 1974 £4380m; Actual £6550m

Output per man shift (tonnes) — Plan; Actual — 3.0, 2.5, 2.0; 1975 76 77 78 79 80 81 82

Pit closures (million tonnes per year) — Plan; Actual — 4, 3, 2, 1; 1975 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83

Changing futures: The National Coal Board had reached provisional agreement with the supervisory and management unions in the mining industry for a new *Plan for Coal* to replace the 1974 version which is now regarded as obsolete (Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, writes).

The revised plan, looking towards the next decade of output and investment, will be discussed soon in top-level talks with the National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers and the British Association of Colliery Management.

Agreement in principle for the initiative was reached in talks within the industry's joint policy advisory committee, and the coal board reported in its house journal, *Coal News*, yesterday that a document of proposals will be prepared for the two unions and the board to discuss "Without commitment".

The management unions and the board have agreed that any new plan, to be effective, would have to involve the National Union of Mineworkers, which is in dispute and refusing to attend consultation on planning for the industry. But the board yesterday published in *Coal News*, which is still being distributed to about 50,000 working pitmen, graphic details of how the 1974 plan has outlived the ambitions of its architects.

Trinity tops Cambridge finals table

By Colin Hughes

Trinity Hall tops this year's table of Cambridge college finals results, regaining the position it held three years ago.

Clare College, last year's leader, has moved down to third place, but Churchill retains second position.

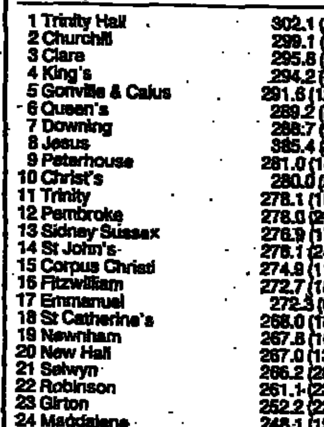
The most impressive climb is Gonville and Caius, rising fromn twelfth to fifth, and the most startling drop is Emmanuel, falling from sixth to seventeenth place.

Pembroke and St John's, which were at the bottom of last year's table, have moved up to the middle ranks. Both colleges have begun mixed sex entry since the men who sat finals this year were admitted, and if past trends are matched can be expected to climb further in future years.

Magdalene, the only remaining all-male college, has returned to last place after three years off the bottom of the league.

The table, comparable to Oxford's official Norrington table, is drawn up by Mr Peter Tompkins, a Cambridge graduate. Results are weighted to take account of varied performance in different subjects, and five points are awarded for a first, three for an upper second, two for a lower second, and one for a third.

Mr Tompkins is currently compiling a similar table to give placings in Part I examinations.



Cambridge finals

Points per 100 students (1983 positions in brackets)

1 Trinity Hall	302.1 (7)
2 Churchill	299.1 (2)
3 Clare	295.8 (1)
4 King's	294.2 (4)
5 Gonville & Caius	291.6 (12)
6 Queen's	289.2 (8)
7 Downing	288.7 (9)
8 Jesus	385.4 (3)
9 Peterhouse	281.0 (14)
10 Christ's	280.0 (5)
11 Trinity	278.1 (10)
12 Pembroke	278.0 (21)
13 Sidney Sussex	276.9 (17)
14 St John's	276.1 (24)
15 Corpus Christi	274.9 (11)
16 Fitzwilliam	272.7 (18)
17 Emmanuel	272.3 (6)
18 St Catherine's	268.0 (15)
19 Newnham	267.8 (16)
20 New Hall	267.0 (13)
21 Selwyn	266.2 (20)
22 Robinson	261.1 (23)
23 Girton	252.2 (22)
24 Magdalene	248.1 (19)

Talks on five-nation jet fighter make progress

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Ministers trying to set up one of the most complex exercises in industrial and military cooperation, to build a $15,000m (£11,350m) five-nation fighter aricraft, appear to have made considerable progress at a meeting this week.

There remain, however, important potential difficulties still to be resolved, particularly between Britain and France.

The five nations: Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Spain – that between them would need about 800 of the new aircraft – have been trying to reconcile their needs and see whether a basis for cooperation could be achieved.

At a meeting in Madrid on Monday ministers agreed to go ahead with feasibility studies, which are to be completed in six months.

One of the points of difference was over the basic weight of the aircraft, and this has now been resolved

A critical difference remains, however, over its engine. All the nations agree that this will have to be newly designed, but the French are pressing for the new engine to be ready for the irst prototype airframe in 1989.

The British, who learned from their experience on the Tornado programme, that it takes longer to develop an engine than an airframe, are arguing for a two-stage approach. It is understood that they would allow longer for the engine to be developed by using, as an interim measure, the Tornado's RB211 engine in the first prototypes of the European Fighter Aircraft, as the new project is known.

Greenham break-in protest ends

By Pat Healy

Two peace women walked out of the Greenham Common cruise missile base in Berkshire yesterday at 7.30am after living there undetected for nearly a week.

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, is expected to answer questions from Mr Tony Benn, Labour MP for Chesterfield, in the Commons tomorrow on their incursion into the base.

In the House of Lords yesterday, Lord Lucas of Chilworth, government spokesman, said an inquiry will be held into the claims of the women that they had camped inside the base. There was no evidence to back the claim, he said.

The women, Miss Kate Wilson and Ms Julia Kidwell, gave themselves up at 2am yesterday after seeing a Ministry of Defence patrol searching for them without success. They were questioned for five hours, during which they escorted the patrol to their camp a mile and a half from the cruise missile silos.

The police photographed the women's green plastic shelter, which had been set up in woodland inside the base. The women were allowed to pick up their belongings before being escorted off the base without being charged.

Miss Wilson (left) and Ms Kidwell being driven away from the base yesterday.

Miss Wilson said: "We could have stayed indefinitely, but the idea was to stay for a week. We want to make it clear to every one that we are not going to put up with transporters going out on to our roads with four cruise missiles, each one of which is 15 times as powerful as the bomb dropped on Hiroshima which killed 200,000 people."

The women said that, accompanied by a third peace woman and an independent observer, they had entered the base through a hole in the fence at 10.30pm on July 3. They took with them sleeping bags and other equipment, and were brought food and water every night at the hole in the perimeter fence.

At one point during their stay, American service personnel spent five hours repairing fencing within 60 metres of their camp. The women also surveyed the base from an unoccupied watchtower, and spent their evenings wandering around the base.

Ms Kidwell said: "We were on a fact-finding mission. We learned a lot about what goes on inside the base, which has pathetic security for a Nato defence installation."

The women spent their days lying low, sunbathing in the nude, sleeping or reading. They had showers under the trees and said their only discomfort was that they had no hair shampoo. They named their camp "Nettle Camp" because of the number of nettles around it.

It was the best kept secret at Greenham last week. The woman who kept a nightly rendezvous to pass supplies into the base told none of the other peace women although she kept selected members of the press informed. That was the main concern of the Ministry of Defence police, who questioned them yesterday.

The women said that ministry police were courteous. "They gave us coffee and cigarettes and made it quite clear that they were not going to arrest us. They wanted to know which members of the press knew about us, but we didn't tell them."

The Ministry of Defence last night decliined to comment

Hopes rise for end to Equity dispute

Hopes of an end to the two-year-old dispute over actors' fees for appearing in commercials on Channel 4 and TV-am rose last night after the two sides involved decided to resume negotiations.

The actors' union Equity, which moved to the right in elections last week, decided to press for a meeting with the advertising agencies' representative body, the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising.

The union has written to Mr John Whitney, the director general of the Independent Broadcasting Authority, asking him to arrange a meeting between the parties.

The dispute, which has blacked out a large proportion of advertising planned for Channel 4 and TV-am, is thought to have cost the acting profession at least £2m in lost fees, and been an important factor in last week's swing towards the Act for Equity camp which is committed to seeking a settlement.

Sale room

Rowlandson watercolour fetches record £81,000

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's scored sensations at both ends of the price scale yesterday. In King Street a new auction price record was set for Rowlandson, the great Regency draughtsman and caricaturist, when his watercolour *"Box-lobby Loungers"* sold for £81,000 (estimate £20,000 to £25,000).

It is one of the highest prices ever paid for an English watercolour and a surprise that Rowlandson should be singled out for such competition.

William Blake might be considered by many as a greater artist but Christie's set a new auction record for his work yesterday at only £56,160 (estimate £15,000 to £20,000). This was the price paid for "Job and his daughters" rendered in ink and watercolour.

At the other end of the prices spectrum and across London at Christie's, South Kensington, the Victoria and Albert Museum spent £8,500 (estimate £5,000 to £10,000) on an alter frontal embroidered in silk and wool, with holy symbols, Tudor roses and, variously, with the dates 1586, 1587 and 1596.

The Victoria and Albert Museum also spent £8,000 (estimate £4,000 to £10,000) on a chasuble made from early fifteenth century English embroidery

In King Street, Christie's were selling the collection of Rowlandson watercolours formed by Major Leonard Dent who has led the recent reappraisal of Rowlandson's work. In addition to the record breaking watercolour, it contained an album of his drawings – 150 of them – compiled by the artist himself in about 1823 that sold to Baskett and Day for £64,000 (estimate £15,000 to £20,000). The 36 lots from the Dent collection were all sold for a total of £292,842.

'Fox's' two-month trail of terror

The Fox, a gunman with a possible bondage fixation, has carried out at two-month reign of terror in villages nestling in the shadow of the Chiltern Hills.

Three times in the past month he has crept into homes in the early hours and subjected householders to terrifying ordeals. At the home of Mr Bernard Jackson a businessman at the Heath, Leighton Buzzard, he fired his shotgun at him at point blank range.

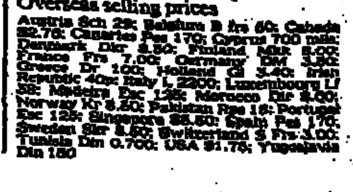
That was in early June. Last Friday, the Fox struck a short distance away on a housing estate in Bideford Green, Leighton Buzzard.

This time, he climbed through a window left open in the sweltering heat and, at gunpoint, forced the couple from their beds, then set about tying, gagging and blindfolding them. The Fox then carried the woman off, but her screams startled him and he ran from the house

Government ban on beating in Scots schools

The Government is to outlaw the beating of children at school in Scotland, when parents have expressed opposition, Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, announced in a written commons reply yesterday. He said, after last month's European Court of Human Rights ruling that the Government had failed to see that parents' convictions on corporal punishment were respected.

The case was brought on behalf of two Scottish mothers, Mrs Grace Campbell and Mrs Jane Cosans. Mr Younger has asked school authorities to bann corporal punishment completely.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 60; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.00; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 55; Madeira Esc 135; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

Synod approves second marriage of divorcees in church

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Proposed procedures for the remarriage of divorced people in church were successfully steered through the General Synod of the Church of England yesterday, in spite of a long rearguard action by supporters of the church's present ban.

The Synod by 254 to 145 to repeal the regulations dating from 1938 and 1957 which declared second marriages to be against church policy. It also approved, after a long debate, the regulations which will replace this prohibition. Remarriage in church will be allowed if certain conditions are met.

There were more than 30 motions and amendments on the order paper at the beginning of the day. It was apparent, however, that the regulations as now drafted were slightly more acceptable than the procedures envisaged last year, which were withdrawn after much adverse comment.

The new regulations are now to be referred to the dioceses for comment, which will be considered by the House of Bishops next spring. Final approval of the new system is not likely until the spring or summer of next year, leading to the first remarriages in church next autumn under the new guidelines.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Runcie, told the Synod a complete refusal of remarriage in church would sound like "refusal to heal on the Sabbath."

He said: "Fidelity can make enormous demands, but what the strictest marriage discipline seems sometimes to ask is fidelity to something which has gone, like asking someone who is an agnostic to be martyred for the faith.

"Obedience in Christian marriage is one thing, and a great thing: fidelity to a shadow is quite another," Runcie declared. He said the church would be accused of changing its doctrine. However, the present policy also led to misunderstandings.

The biggest challenge to the new procedures came from a group of nine bishops led by the Bishop of Salisbury, the Right Rev John Baker. He attacked the regulations and their accompanying guidelines as impossible to follow.

"How is one to tell whether a person is free of self-deception or falsification when one has no independent access to the fact?" he asked, referring to some of the guidelines. "How is one to discern true forgiveness and penitance from the false? How does one assess whether the new relationship was direct cause of the breakdown?"

The approach was "incurably judgmental". He advocated that the church should always refuse a second marriage service, but make available a service of prayer after a register office wedding.

But in the proposed regulations, "the welcome comes first and then for some the kick in the teeth", when they were evetually refused.

Proposing the new regulations on behalf of the House of Bishops, the Bishop of Guildford, the Right Rev Michael Adie, corrected the impression that only churchgoers would be eligible.

"But there must be some association with the life of the church: whether a rather private practice of discipleship, or a serious desire to discover the meaning of the Gospel."

The new regulations envisage the possibility of a marriage being recognized as null on the Roman Catholic pattern. This will enable many Anglo-Catholic priests to work the regulations in some cases, and there was conspiculously less hostility from that quarter than in some previous debates.

Spending on consumer durables is increasing

By David Walker
Social Policy Correspondent

Despite the economic recession, British households are continuing to aquire refrigerators, colour televisions, tumble driers, and other consumer durables at an increasing pace.

First indications from the 1983 General Household Survey. The survey, which was published yesterday show continuing growth in the proportion of households with central heating and telephones. All but 2 per cent of homes have a television; a decade ago 5 per cent still resisted its lure. Most televisions are now colour, with less than a fifth of all household still viewing in black and white.

However, the survey, which is to be published in full next year, shows that the economic recession is having an effect. Older men are dropping out of the workforce in increasing numbers 1982 and last year there was a sharp drop in men aged 55 to 60 who could be classified as economically active. A similar sharp drop of those aged more than 60 took place between 1981 and 1982.

Married women seem increasingly to be declaring themselves "inactive" meaning they neither work nor are they registered as students or unemployed. The survey shows there has been a significant drop in the proportion of married women working part-time. In 1982 the number of women with dependent children who were economically active was 55 per cent but this figure fell to 51 per cent in 1983.

CONSUMER DURABLES

Households with	1982 %	1983 %
TV: colour	77	81
b&w	20	17
Video	*	18
Refrigerator	93	94
Deep freeze	51	57
Washing machine	79	81
Dishwasher	4	5
Telephone	76	77
Central heating	60	64
Car or van: one	43	43
more than one	16	16

* Figures for video first collected in 1983





Joint winners: Claire Nonhebel and Ronald Frame in London yesterday.

Torn allegiances, divided prizes

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The search for the first winner of Britain's biggest literary prize ended last night without a ripped bodice in sight.

The only heart-rending associated with the £12,500 prize, left by the late romantic writer Betty Trask, was among the five judges who were so divided over the winner that they considered failing to award it at all.

In the end, they settled on dividing the money, and the £1,000 for second place (£6,750 each) equally between two very different works: *Cold Showers*, a piece of popular fiction about a young widow coping with the loss of her husband, which has yet to find a publisher, and *Winter Journey*, a more sombre and literary tale of a ten-year-old girl's travels in Europe.

Miss Trask's estate saddled the five unfortunate judges with the task of finding first novels or unpublished manuscripts by writers under the age of 35 "of a romantic or traditional and not experimental nature". The job left the panel deeply divided.

Three judges: Mr Peter Grosvenor, the panel chairman and literary editor of the *Daily Express*; Dorothy Dunnett, the historical novelist; and Michael Legat, an author and former publisher; plumped for *Cold Showers*, a first novel by Claire Nonhebel, aged 30, a former journalist from Ealing, west London.

The remaining members, the writers Margaret Forster and Nina Bawden, vociferously argued the case of *Winter Journey*, a first novel by Ronald Frame, aged 31, teacher turned writer from Glasgow.

The publicity over the Trask awards tended to overshadow The Society of Authors' less controversial prizes which were awarded last night. The Somerset Maugham Awards went to the novelist and *The Times* television critic, Peter Ackroyd, for *The Last Testament of Oscar Wilde*; to Timothy Garton Ash for *The Polish Revolution: Solidarity*; and to the poet Sean O'Brien for *The Indoor Park*.

Other prizes were: The Cholmondeley Awards for Poetry, Michael Baldwin (£1,100), Michael Hofmann (£1,100), and Carol Rumens (£1,100); the Hawthornden Prize (£750), Jonathan Keates for his collection of stories *Allegre Postillions*; the Margaret Rhondda Award for women journalists (£500), Susanna Clapp, assistant editor of *The London Review of Books* to assist the writing of a study of hymns; and two £1,000 travelling scholarships to the writer Hilary Spurling and the poet Ursula Fanthorpe.

Spending on tourism in England set for record

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Record spending of £3,500m by British and overseas tourists in the first half of this yeae could make 1984 England's most successful year for tourism. At least 250,000 more jobs are likey to be generated in the industrs within five years.

These were the forecasts yesterday from Mr Michael Montague, chairman of the English Tourist Board, when its annual report showed spending up in the six months by £500m, more than 16 per cent, over the same period of 1983. To June, British tourists spent £1,900m, a 15 per cent increase, and overseas visitors spent nearly £1,600m, a 17 per cent increase.

But this success has revived a touting problem in London where mainly foreign visitors in search of cheep accommodation, are inveigled to pay less than £5 a night for accommodation which often turns out to be indormintories.

Visitors are promised facilities like colour television but often end up sleeping several to a room. At least 100 small hotel and dormintory places are being offered nightly, mostly to young people, according to the London Tourist Board.

The boost to English tourism comes after big growth in 1983. There was a 19 per cent growth last year in Britons' spending to a record £4,300m, the tourist board's report says. Overseas visitors added an another £3,300m, showing a 15 per cent growth.

Mr Montague said: "These figures underline the fact that tourism is one of this country's significant growth industries and a major provider of jobs. When people who should know better describe tourism as a Mickey Mouse industry they should remember there is no such thing as a Mickey Mouse job for the unemployed."

Mr Montague was referring to remarks by Mr Ken Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, when plans for the Battersea leisure development were announced.

Mr Montague called for more recognition of the need for the right training in tourism skills.

Ministry defends pig slaughter

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Some 400,000 pigs from 483 herds have so far been slaughtered in the campaign to eradicate Aujeszky's disease, it was disclosed yesterday.

Senior officials from the Ministry of Agriculture's animal health division strongly rejected allegations by farmers that the campaign has been mismanaged.

It has so far cost an estimated £24m, of which £9m has been met from the proceeds of "salvage" sales of healthy animals from infected herds and £4m by a levy of 30p a pig paid by producers. The £11m deficit means that the levy will have to continue for another four or five years at least.

Last month Sir Richard Butler, president of the National Farmers' Union, led a delegation to the Minister, Mr Michael Jopling, to ask for financial help, which was refused.

The officials said yesterday that the cost to the Government of administering the inspection and slaughter programme so far was about £3m. They had all along estimated that the deficit would be at least £6m, and they rejected suggestions that they had misjudged the likely salvage proceeds.

For various reasons these proceeds had amounted to only about 40 per cent of the normal market value of the animals, compared with an estimated 70 per cent. Asked if it woul not be fair to compensate farmers for the difference, one of the officials replied that the question did not arise. "The fact of the matter is that we are not going to", he said.

Gypsies must go

The Greater London Council was yesterday granted a High Court order to evict gypsies camping on Hampstead Heath.

Two found guilty of £6m drugs plot

From Tim Jones, Swansea

Two men, Robin Boswell, aged 37, of Portland Road, London W11 and Soeren Berg-Arnbak, aged 35, of no fixed address, were yesterday found guilty of conspiring to smuggle controlled drugs into Britain.

Swansea Crown Court heard that they were part of a gang "motivated by greed beyond the imagination" in an operation that would have netted them £6m.

Another defendant, Donald Holmes, aged 51, of Harrington Gardens, Kensington, was found not fuilty of conspiracy to import drugs but guilty of possessing cocaine.

Fur other defendants, Susan Boswell, aged 40, of Dock Head, Beaulieu, Hampshire, Kenneth Dewar, aged 52, of Coalville Terrace, West London, Kash Dewar, aged 25, of Flask alk, Hampstead, London and Paul Jenkins aged 35, of Bergage Green Road, St Ishmaels, Dyfed, South-West Wales, had pleaded guilty to the conspiracy charge.

Susan Boswell also pleaded guilty to possessing cannabis resin and possessing cannabis and to attempting to pervert the course of justice.

George Rowland, of Newlands Cottage, Lodge Lane, Beaulieu, had also pleaded guilty to attempting to pervert the course of justice.

Sentences will be passed later.

The chance sighting by lobster fisherman, Mr Andrew Burgess, of an object flashing in the early morning sun as he placed his pots near Red Cove Bay, Newport, Dafydd, south Wales, led to a police investigation which uncovered a gang that led millionaire lifestyles.

Although their preparation was meticulous, the gang, made the basic mistake of underestimating the curiosity of farmers and fishermen who live in west Wales.

As he splashed out buying drinks with with £50 notes and drank large brandies and dined on fresh lobster suppers, Robin Boswell and his gang seemed unable to comprehend that their extravagances would inevitably arouse local suspicions.

Away from the hotels and bars where they posed for snapshots they drove along country lanes in luxury cars. Their international bank accounts supported country mansions, luxury Caribbean cruising yachts and expensive city apartments.

Two of the houses owned by Boswell, aged 37, a former public schoolboy and graduate of Sussex University were worth more than £400,000. He was known by at least 17 different names.

He once travelled to the Isle of Man where bank clerks took two days to count £760,000 in notes

Mr Burgess pulled into Red Cove Bay because he thought the object he saw could help to confirm his suspicions that someone was raiding his lobster pots.

When he landed a man appeared from behind a rock and said: "This is a secret operation – don't say a word". But Mr Burgess recognized the object as part of a powerful marine engine and he told police.

Homes VAT plan denied by Thatcher

The Prime Minister, has given a categoric assurance that the Government will not impose value-added tax on new houses nor alter the present mortgage tax relief system (Christopher Warman, our Property Correspondent, writes).

Mrs Margaret Thatcher gave that assurance in a letter to Mr Terry Roydon, president of the House-Builders' Federation, after he had written to her to express the industry's concern over these two matters.

Mr Roydon told her that after the abolition of zero rating on building alterations in this year's Budget, there was concern in the industry that the Chancellor of the Exchequer might abolish zero rating of new houses in the 1985 Budget. Mr Roydon said that the industry was also worried about newspaper reports of pressure to end higher rate mortgage interest relief.

In her reply, Mrs Thatcher said: "I am happy to confirm that we have no plans to alter either the present zero rating for new housing, or the current basis of mortgage interest relief".

NHS gets first general manager

Mr David Kenny, aged 43, has been appointed the first general manager of a health authority under the Griffiths re-organization of the National Health Service.

Mr Kenny, the administrator of the North-west Thames regional health authority since April 1982, becomes its general manager. About 1,800 general managers are to be appointed under the re-organization.

Streakers fined

Two men who ran naked on to the field during the second Test match at Lord's on July 2 were fined £50 each by magistrates at Marylebone, London, yesterday. Christopher Collins, a waiter, and Stephen Willis, assistant manager, both of the Cricketers Hotel, London Road, Bagshot, Surrey, admitted insulting behaviour.

Drug charges

Two airmen at the top secret RAF Digby signals base Lincolnshire have been charged with drug offences and dealt with summarily by their station commander. Another eight airmen, have been charged with offences involving the use of cannabis.

Adamson decree

Sir Campbell Adamson, aged 62, chairman of the Abbey National Building Society, was granted a decree nisi at the London Divorce Court yesterday to end his 39-year marriage to Lady Gilvray, also aged 62, because of her unreasonable behaviour.

RAF man denies threat to secrets airman

Sergeant Barry Mason, an RAF police sergeant, denied at the Central Criminal Court yesterday that an airman accused of passing secrets to a "Mata Hari" was threatened during questioning.

Sergeant Mason denied that Senior Aircraftman Paul John Davies, aged 21, was told he would be sent to a tough jail, run by the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in Cyprus.

The sergeant was being cross-examined by Mr Richard Ferguson, QC, for the defence, on the second day of the trial in which Mr Davies has denied passing secret signals to Hungarian-born Eva Maria Ghazi Jaafar, aged 30, on three occasions while stationed in Cyprus last September.

The prosecution has alleged that Mr Davies was trapped by the "sophisticated and mature woman spy" Eva Jaafar during sex sessions and blackmailed into passing secrets which might be useful to an enemy.

Sergeant Mason was asked about the original interview he and a flight sergeant had with Mr Davies in which Mr Davies was questioned about unconnected thefts from his RAF colleagues in Cyprus.

Mr Ferguson suggested the flight sergeant lost his temper, pounded the table and told Mr Davies he would be sent to jail unless he confessed to two thefts which he was denying.

Mr Ferguson said that, without defaming the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Regiment, "they were robust and not renowned for their gentleness.

"Would you accept that to threaten an RAF man with incarceration in a jail run by them would be a fairly effective threat to use if you wanted to get some information?"

Sergeant Mason agreed but added that Mr Davies had never been told he would be sent there.

Mr Ferguson suggested that Mr Davies gave an innocent account of his relationship with Eva Jaafar, telling interrogators he met her four times and gave her no confidential or secret information. Sergeant Mason denied that.

The trial continues today.

PARLIAMENT July 10 1984

Europe's dockers will be cheering Britain's strike

STRIKES

The economy is in good shape, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, insisted in the Commons at question time, though the comment drew prolonged laughter from the Opposition.

Inflation was well under control, she added, and despite this month's high money supply figures, the monetary situation was satisfactory. When the strikes were off, the economy would have every reason to go ahead, maintained the Prime Minister, but the United States situation was unsettled.

If the dock strike goes on (she said) many jobs will be threatened as ships go to other ports on the continent. The dockers here will be helping to solve the unemployment problem in Belgium, Holland and Germany. Dockers on the mainland of Europe will be cheering.

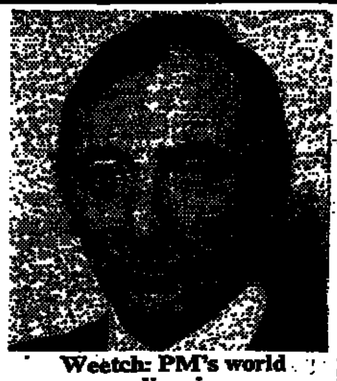
Exchanges on the industrial and economic situation began with Mr Alan Rogers (Rhondda, Lab) who asked: What instruction did Mrs Thatcher issue to the chairman of the National Coal Board (Mr Ian MacGregor) at a secret meeting last week?

Mrs Thatcher: No instruction was issued. Mr MacGregor came with the Secretary of State for Energy (Mr Peter Walker) to make a report on the industry as he saw it.

Mr Christopher Chope (Southampton, Itchen, C): Today 1,000 dock workers are on strike in Southampton. Most of them have got no idea whatsoever why they are on strike.

Will Mrs Thatcher appeal on their behalf to the leaders of the Transport and General Workers' Union to put an end to this pointless strike as soon as possible? It otherwise threatens the job opportunities of many dockers and others in Southampton and elsewhere.

Mrs Thatcher: If the strike goes on, many jobs will be threatened as ships go to other ports on the continent. I understand the port employers and the unions are likely to meet today at the national joint council for the ports. I hope they will come to a satisfactory conclusion so these dockers can get back to work.



Weetch: PM's world collapsing

Mr Kenneth Weetch (Ipswich, Lab): Given the sinking value of the pound on the foreign exchanges, the deteriorating industrial situation and the inevitable rise in interest rates which is to come, is not Mrs Thatcher's world collapsing all around her? (Labour cheers).

When, as will inevitably be the case, higher interest rates feed through to the owner-occupiers, what words of comfort will Mrs Thatcher have for them then?

Mrs Thatcher: It is not my world that is collapsing. His world should be collapsing as the Labour Party is supporting strikes, supporting miners who are on strike against those who are at work.

The economy is in good shape. (Prolonged Labour laughter) Inflation is well under control despite this month's high money supply figures the monetary situation is satisfactory. The United States situation is still unsettled.

Mr David Winnick (Walsall, North, Lab): Has she seen the article in *The Economist* which characterizes her administration as the most inept since the war, but will she give a firm pledge that whatever happens to Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, she will under no circumstances resign as Prime Minister, because next time round she will be worth millions of votes to the Labour Party. (Laughter)

Mrs Thatcher: Mr Kinnock will be worth millions of votes to the Conservative cause when we next go to the country.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition: The Prime Minister says that the economy is in good shape. When we get rises in the unemployment trend; when we have 1.2 million people unemployed for more than a year, 650,000 for more than two years, and 356,000 for more than three years, when there are record bankruptcies and rising interest rates, which economy is she talking about? (Labour cheers).

Mrs Thatcher: If Mr Kinnock takes that view, why does he do everything he can to increase unemployment?

Mr Kinnock: The record unemployment that this country endures is substantially due-primarily due to the stupid policies of her and her Government. Only one thing is crazier than the introduction of those policies and that is the absolutist way in which she insists on sustaining them.

She is ruining this country. Will she apologise, quit, or change? (Labour cheers and Conservative protests).

Mrs Thatcher: No. I wonder what Mr Kinnock will say to those socialist countries with similar levels of unemployment but with much worse levels of inflation and much worse prospects?

Mr Roger Moate (Faversham, C): It is a gross abuse of union power that a national dock strike should be called on the flimsiest of pretexts. It is an irresponsible and opportunistic bid to bring the dockers into the mining dispute and can only cause loss of jobs in the dock industry and to British industry generally.

Mrs Thatcher: I agree. All the ports of mainland Europe are cheering as a result of this decision to go on strike.

No plans to change dock scheme

The Government has no plans fir altering the national dock labour scheme, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, said when questioned on the Commons about the dock strike. He referred to the local nature of the origin of the dispute and added that it should be possible for reasonable people to sort it out that afternoon.

In a statement, he said he understood that the reason for the decision by the docks and waterways group of the Transport and General Workers Union to call upon its members in all ports to stop work from midnight last night was that they considered there was a breach of the dock labour scheme in connexion with the handling of iron ore at Immingham.

First indications are (he continued) that registered dock workers are on strike at most major ports within the dock labour scheme but dockers have been working normally so far in virtually all non-scheme ports and in a few scheme ports.

The National Joint Council for the Ports Industry is meetin later this (Tuesday) afternoon to discuss the issue. I very much hope that the employers and unions will quickly agree on a basis for ending the strike.

Mr John Prescott, chief Opposition spokesman on transport said there had been a clear and intentional breach of the dock labour scheme in the use of unregistered labour in the port of Immingham leading to a national strike reflecting the growing fears of dock workers that the employers' demand for the abolition of the scheme was receiving the minister's sympathetic attention.

The docker's fears had been exacerbated by their knowledge that the minister was the author of the Ridley plan to dismantle the public sector industries and the unions within them, Specifically mantioning coal and the docks.

Mr Ridley: This is in no sense other than a dispute about the interpretation of the dock labour scheme. The way to sort out such disputes is by reference to the local dock labour board. I regret that this has not been the colution puroued by the parties. The Government is in no way involved.

There are no plans a present for doing anything about the scheme.

Mr Michael Brown (Brigg and Cleethorpes, C): The dispute has been born out of a great deal of misunderstanding in the port of Immingham. The dockers involved in the loading of iron ore for Scunthorpe were quite happy to carry on the loading doing that work. Even though there is a dispute in that port, the vote yesterday was on a very small margin. Would he use his best endeavours to contain this strike?

Mr Ridley: In view of the local nature the origin of the disputre, it should be possible for resonable people to sort it out.

Mr Edward Loyden (Liverpool, Garston, Lab): Dockers are fully convinced that it is the Government's intention to scrap dock labour scheme.

Mr Ridley: I do not see how that can be said. The Government has made clear it has no plans for altering the dock labour scheme. This dispute is not about that. It is about the interpretation of the scheme in one port, Immingham.

Mr Harry Ewing (Falkirk East, Lab): Does he not understand that provocative statement by the BSC yesterday that they were switching work from dockers inside the scheme to dockers outside the scheme, must have made dockers, with the best non-strike record in any industry, fear that their work was also going to be transferred to non-scheme dockers?

Mr Ridley: What happened at Immingham is not for me to interpret, or for him. We do not know the full facts of the case. It is better to leave it to the local dock labour board, which has statutory responsibility, to sort out strikes like this.

Mr Kenneth Carlisle (Lincoln, C): It is wrong that many dockers have been forced to strike against their will. They have had no chance to say whether they wish to strike or not.

Mr Ridley: I cannot comment on whether what he says is true or not. A large number of ports are out today and large numbers of non-scheme ports are still working.

Mr David Nellist (Coventry South-East, Lab): Does he agree that like the dockers in dispute against this Government because of action at Scunthorpe and Immingham, more and more workers are being driven to support the miners against the Government?

He and his colleagues will be responsible for more generalized strike action with this dispute over the miners.

Mr Ridley: It is interesting to hear him say the reason for the strike is not any breach of the dock labour board rules at Immingham, but that they decided to join the miners' strike for political reasons.

I ask the Opposition whether Mr Nellist is right or they are right. He really let the cat out of the bag.

No evidence of camp inside missile base

GREENHAM

There was no evidence to substantiate the claim of two Greenham Common women that they had camped for a week within the missile base, Lord Lucas, of Chilworth, a Government spokesman, told the House of Lords at question time. But the circumstances would be examined, he added.

Lord Lucas, questioned on the subject by Lady Sharples (C), said he understood that two women early that morning presented themselves to Ministry of Defence police at RAF Greenham Common claiming to have been camping within the base for a week. The alleged camp site was in thick scrub in a corner of the base far from any sensitive area.

Earlier he told Lady Sharples that the occupation of Ministry of Transport land near the base was unauthorized. The Secretary of State for Transport (Mr Nicholas Ridley) would take action if those concerned endangered road safety, interrupted the flow of traffic, or obstructed passage along the highway.

Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C), pointing out that the women were trespassers, asked if the minister's answer meant that people could trespass on Ministry of Transport land with impunity unless they actually obstructed the traffic.

Lord Lucas: That there may be a question of trespass is probably true, but the Secretary of State feels that the practicalities of bringing an action for trespass would be counter to the spirit of allowing peaceful demonstrators to protest in a peaceful way. (Labour cheers).

Liverpool still has to stick to rules

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

There were no concessions to Liverpool City Council on targets, block grant, penalties or disregards, Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, told MPs at question time. The rules would apply to Liverpool just as they applied to every other local authority in England.

Mr Edward Taylor (Southend East, C) said there was concern in Essex County Council and Southend on Sea Borough Council that loyal councils which had kept to every guideline had their grants cut while it seemed the Government was able to find millions of pounds out of thin air to help Liverpool Council which broke every rule in the book.

It would be helpful (he said) if the Government helped those local authorities who follow guidelines and not those who break them.

Mrs Thatcher: I understand his concern about Conservative councils that have kept loyally within spending limits. The Secretary of State for the Environment, Mr Patrick Jenkin, has issued a statement. There are no concessions on targets for Liverpool, on grant related expenditure or on block grant, on penalties or on disregards.

The rules will apply to Liverpool just as they apply to every other local authority in England. Nor is the Government re-opening this year's housing investment programme allocations to give Liverpool extra.

Like every other authority, if Liverpool reduces overspend it benefits from reduced penalties, and therefore higher rate support grant. It is misleading to count that as additions to expenditure for grant purposes.

Mr David Steel, Leader of the Liberal Party: Following this entirely arbitrary grant of Government money to Liverpool, does Mrs Thatcher hold out any hope of a principled system of financing local government? Is the threat of non-compliance by Labour councillors the only way of financing local services? When is this trench warfare going to come to an end?

Mrs Thatcher: There are no concessions on targets, on block grant, on penalties or on disregards. The rules will apply to Liverpool just as they apply to every other local authority in England.

Conditional on Liverpool making a legal rate the Government has agreed to an increase of £2.5m to supplement Liverpool's inner city partnership programme. This comes out of existing national urban programme provision.

Less for cleaning, more for patients

HOSPITALS

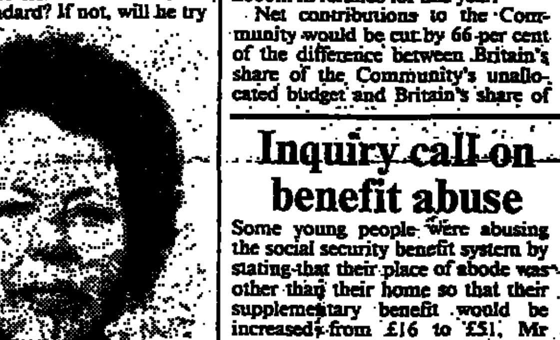
Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, said in the Commons that he deplored the gross intimidation of staff that had taken place on the picket line at Barking Hospital, near London.

The industrial dispute is about the terms and conditions of employees of Crothall's, a private company carrying out the domestic services at the hospital, and Mr Clarke said this was entirely a matter for the contractor and its employees.

Mr Frank Dobson (Holborn and St Pancras, Lab): If Mr Clarke is saying that there is nothing the district health authority and nothing he can do to resolve this dispute, which is damaging patient care in Barking, will he acknowledge that this damage is the automatic product of privatization of these services, which means there is nothing the Government or the district authority can do to intervene in this dispute between the private contractor and the employees?

Mr Clarke: If there is any damage done – and I do not accept there is, although obviously things are not well – that is the result of industrial action by those on strike and those manning the picket line at the hospital. Savings of £143,000 a year are being made which can be spent on nursing staff levels.

Ms Jo Richardson (Barking, Lab): The reduction of 800 hours has resulted in a deteriorating state of cleanliness. The Department of Health and Social Security in a letter admitted to me that the local environmental health committee last week complained of 30 items that were not clean. Is he satisfied with the standard? If not, will he try to intervene to get negotiations going?



Richardson: Deteriorating state of cleanliness

Mr Clarke: Savings have been made by the private contractor by cutting back on the overmanning of the previous contract. This has led to savings by the authority which it can spend on improving patient care.

Of course, cleanliness at the moment leaves much to be desired. (Labour laughter). It is hypocritical to complain about the standard of cleanliness when it is action on the picket lines, which Ms Richardson supports, which is making it impossible to put into practice all the remedial measures that the authority and the contractor would like.

Mr Alan Howarth (Stratford-on-Avon, C): It is the interests of patient care rather than trade unions that ought to be paramount in the health service. Ancillary services can do much to ensure that resources go to patient care rather than to a loss in the non-cost effective services.

Mr Clark: It is not in the interests of patients that the Labour Party chould campaign for cleaning costs to be kept at the level that the National Union of Public Employees wants. That diverts money into cleaning and away from patient care.

Community has chance to get sustained economic growth

EEC DEAL

The agreement reached by the European Council at Fontainebleau might well be seen as a turning point in the development of the EEC, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in the Commons when he moved a motion welcoming the successful outcome securing a fair settlement to the problem of budgetary imbalances, a commitment to effective control of Community expenditure, and a sound basis for further development of the EEC.

These results (he said) represents the outcome of five years of hard negotiation. They mark a growing realization by member states of their interdependence. And they underline as well the increasingly obvious irrelevance of the "stop the world, I want to get off" school of thought of too many Labour MPs.

Europe has the chance now (he went on) to work at creating the conditions for sustained economic growth which should in time enable it to match the US and Japaneses performance in creating jobs. It has the chance to strengthen the European pillar of the Alliance and so make its voice more widely heard on foreign policy.

To achieve these aims, as we must, we need to make a reality of the Treaty of Rome, beginning with the establishment of a true common market in goods and services. The importance of Fontainebleau is that it provides a much sounder financial basis on which to tackle these tasks.

The agreement reached met all the Government's objectives, quite contrary to the claims made by the Labour Party. It meant that £440m of refunds due for 1983 were unblocked by other member states and Britain would receive some £660m in refunds for this year.

Net contributions to the Community would be cut by 66 per cent of the difference between Britain's share of the Community's unallocated budget and Britain's share of Community expenditure. The arrangement would be linked to relative prosperity. The ceiling on VAT revenue available to the Community would be raised from 1 per cent to 1.4 per cent.

Referring to an amendment tabled by a group of Conservative MPs which stated that it would be unwise for the House to express an opinion on the settlement in Fontainebleau until full details were available of the mechanism for controlling public expenditure by the Community, he said: We have no intention of bringing forward the necessary legislation to increase own resources until Finance Ministers have agreed the precise measures to guarantee the effective implementation of budgetary discipline.

While other member states' VAT contribution would now be above 1 per cent, Britain's, after taking account of the new arrangement, would be less than the present 1 per cent ceiling.

Britain would be paying only half of what she would have paid had the Government taken the advice of the Leader of the Opposition (Mr Neil Kinnock) who had suggested that things should be left as they were.

An increse in own resources was needed, to finance sensible new policies of potential benefit to Britain, to support a prudent expansion of the regional and social funds of which Britain was becoming the largest beneficiary, and to allow other member states to pay Britain's refunds.

Mr Robin Cook, Opposition spokesman on European and Community affairs, moved an Opposition amendment regretting that the outcome in Fontainebleau had not provided for a lasting equitable system for Community financing reflecting the relative prosperity of member states or for strict budgetary control of agricultural expenditure, but would result in a reduced level of rebate for the United Kingdom and an increase in its net contributions. It added that it did not believe the settlement established a case for an increase in own resources.

He said the settlement represented a poor deal for the United Kingdom.

An intrigung item of £42m was to be written off – the sum about which Sir Geoffrey Howe had said the Community was in default and that steps would be taken to recover payment. That might be a realistic recognition of reality but was another concession by the Government in the course of securing a dubious deal for Britain.

There was a certain sauce in the Commission, with the ink barely dry on the agreement for an increase in own resources, already asking for an advance.

What they had got was not a lasting settlement but an ad hoc interim settlement, lasting only until the 1.4 ceiling was reached. At that point a decision would be taken "ex novo" with no commitment.

Mrs Thatcher had shown a flexibility which the select committee on foreign affairs had not anticipated and in a record time had climbed down from her publicly-espoused position, although the committee had said that some leaders would find that difficult in the time available.

Time after time in the past five years MPs had been lectured by ministers that one form of increased expenditure meant another form of expenditure had to be cut.

If the Government could not afford to buy school books that were needed or open hospital beds, then it could not afford to fund even larger mountains of food that was not needed.

Mr Terence Higgins (Worthing, C) said no case for an increase in own resources had been made out. Less ought to be spent on agriculture. This was not apparently even the objective of the Government in the further negotiations that were taking place following the summit.

Mr Russell Johnston (Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber, L) said that what was wrong was that the surpluses had run completely out of control, notably in the dairy sector.

The only way effectively to achieve budgetary control was to mount a commodity by commodity control system

Inquiry call on benefit abuse

Some young people were abusing the social security benefit system by stating that their place of abode was other than their home so that their supplementary benefit would be increased from £16 to £51, Mr Ralph Howell (Norfolk North, C) said during Commons questions. He asked for an inquiry to be set up to inquire into this practice.

Dr Rhodes Boyson, Minister for Social Security, replied that he would be seeing another MP that afternoon over similar abuses of people moving to the South Coast with little intention of taking work.

The department must ensure that those who deserved money received it, but also ensure that those who did not, did not get it.

Grant to help playgroups

A grant of £361,000 for 1984-85 had been made by the Department of Health and Social Security as a contribution to the Pre-School Playgroup Association's national and regional expenses, the largest department grant to any voluntary association Mr John Patten, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, said

Grants are also made (he said) by the Department of Education and Science and the Welsh Office. The Government is pressing the statutory sector, including the National Health Service, to achieve the best possible use of its resources, and the voluntary sector must also take stock from time to time and show that it is taking the same care to operate efficiently and effectively.

I have asked the department's audit staff to advise the association on their financial efficiency. The chairman of the asociation has accepted this help and we will review the level of grant in due course.

In the meantime I understand the association may seek additional help for the purchase of computer facilities and we willl consider this sympathetically. This association makes an enormous contribution tothe day care of young children and we support it enthusiastically.

He added later: This invaluable organization is suffering from a few unfortunate finance problems, one of which invloves a police investigation on one member of staff.

Pit faces abandonment

It was vital for the barricades at Rossington Colliery to be removed and management cover restored, because otherwise the pit faced abandonment, Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said during questions in the Commons.

Mr Timothy Yeo (South Suffolk, C) had asked the Prime Minister to join him in condemning, without reservation, the appalling violence by pickets yesterday (Monday) at Rossington.

At that point, a Labour MP shouted: The other way round.

Mr Yeo: Will Mrs Thatcher assure us that the Government will not give way, but will look forward, as I do, to Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, condemning violence and that behaviour.

Mrs Thatcher: This is not about industrial relations. I hope that we can condemn those who join mass pickets which inevitably turn to violence. Those who go on mass pickets know that they will turn to violence.

Rossington Colliery, in Doncaster region was taken over by pickets and was blocked by trees and girders and safety cover teams had to be escorted out of the pit by the police. (Labour protests). I am reading the facts from an accurate report. Labour MPs do not want to hear accurate reports of a deplorable incident.

The pit had been vandalized, personal records have been burnt, telephones ripped out, and the canteen smashed. The National Coal Board locked the pit at 9.15 last (Monday) night.

It is vital that the barracades be removed and management cover restored because otherwise the pit faces abandonment.

Government ready to help York Minster

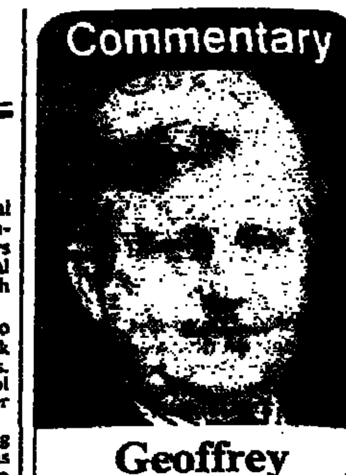
Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said in the Commons that she had made clear that the Government stood ready to help in the restoration of York Minster

Replying to Sir John Farr (Harborough, C), she agreed that the fire had been a great tragedy. She added that she had asked for a full report and that she understood it was in the first instance for the cathedral authorities and the insurers to decide the financial implications.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Finance (No 2) Bill, progress on report stage. Lords (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, committee, fifth day.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

It will be three years on Monday since the Warrington by-election: an anniversary that will be commemorated this evening by Mr Roy Jenkins in a lecture at Bedford College, London. It is also just more than a year since Dr David Owen succeeded Mr Jenkins as leader of the Social Democratic Party.

In their very different ways both men have made a critical contribution to the party. It has become fashionable these days to write off Mr Jenkins as the political relic of a former age. He has never really been at ease in the Commons since his return from Brussels, nor has he mastered the contemporary art of television campaigning. He needs more time to develop his ideas.

But it is doubtful if the party would have made quite the same early impact without the political weight of a man who had held so many high offices. His experience helped to give it substance. His close understanding with Mr David Steel was also invaluable in overcoming the initial difficulties in establishing the Alliance.

Owen's thrusting leadership

Dr Owen has in his turn provided more thrusting leadership. Indeed, he has won widespread acclaim as the most formidable leader of any opposition party in the present Parliament. He seems to have something of substance to say on most issues of importance, and he appears to have thought more deeply than the others about what an alternative government should be offering the country.

So it was surprising that his ideas should have been somewhat lacking in rigour when he spoke on his central theme of a social market economy at the Policy Studies Institute last week. He made clear his belief in the market economy and in the need for a spirit of commercial efficiency to infuse this country. But how would his social market economy differ from a market economy?

Partly by a much more determined redistribution of income. Partly, perhaps, by pursuing an incomes policy in a half-hearted sort of way – althogh this would not be indispensable to his strategy. But essentially by intervening when the market economy produced results that were judged to be politically inconvenient or socially undesirable. An Owen government would apparently play it by ear more than one had supposed.

As an exercise in political philosophy, that is disappointing. Dr Owen does not yet have a considered doctrine or blueprint to put before the country. But he is a politician, not a political philosopher, and it is by that more practical standard that he deserved to be judged.

His style of leadership is to project a general attitude while making sharply pertinent comments on the important issues of the day. It is these comments – whethe on the Falklands war, the miners' strike, the Libyan embassy shooting, or the Nigerian kidnapping – that have enabled him to command the attention of the Commons. But what about his general attitude?

Thatcherism without edges

It is essentially Thatcherism without the edges: the same emphasis upon economic efficiency but with a greater concern for social consequences. That he has not worked out precisely what this would mean in policy terms may not politically matter much at this stage. It is themes that an opposition party needs, not details. Precise policies are hostages that can be stolen or attacked.

Dr Owen is positioning himself and his party so as to present an alternative to the present Government that would not discard its principal achievements or threaten to turn the economic system upside down. He offers the prospect of changing governments while preserving a reasonable degree of continuity.

That might be just what many voters want in a few years' time if they have become bored with Mrs Thatcher or irritated with an accident-prone administration. But this strategy depends upon two conditions.

There must not be too strong a reaction against Thatcherism. The Owen approach is designed to appeal to an electorate that has become tired of quite a good government rather than disgusted with a bad one. He will also need to develop his ideas further: not to provide a blueprint but to convince the country that he is doing more than simply striking an attitude.

Scotland today: 3

The problems of splendid isolation

The sheer remoteness of the Highlands and Islands, while acting as their main attraction to outsiders, hampers the continued economic survival of the local people. At the same time, the Government wants to cut regional aid. RONALD FAUX, our Scottish Correspondent, looks at the dilemma.

Highlanders pay a penalty for living in a splendid wilderness. From the fertile countryside of Moray and Nairn to the long, fractured Western coastline, the region covers nearly half the Scottish landmass. Yet there are only 25 people to each square mile, compared with 611 in Britain as a whole. The distance from markets is prohibitive, the scale of communities so small that business is made doubly hard and travelling anywhere is costly.

The drift from the Highlands of so many young and able people threatens to become a flood, compounding the problems of the cities and depriving the region of those who have the drive and initiative for the future. So the Highlands and Islands Development Board was formed; one of the first quangos ever and supported in its time by both Labour and Tory governments as an essential spur for the region.

Last year it paid out £14.9m in grants, £8m in loans and equity and £500,000 in social grants for projects not expected to show a profit. The bulk of assistance went in packages of less than £10,000 and the board's £5.7m for tourism development was matched by private and commercial investment of £15m. Cost-effectiveness, the board says, is its criterion. It points out that creating jobs at £4,400 each is close to £1,000 less than paying someone on the dole.

So much for the figures, which are small by the standards of the Scottish Development Agency, but has the seed yielded any harvest in the almost 20 years the Highlands Board has been operating? The evidence given so far to MPs on the Scottish Select Committee looking into the operation of the board suggests that the Highlands would by now be much worse off without this benevolent big brother doling out its selective assistance from the banks of the river Ness.

But the Government is clearly out to reduce the level of regional aid in real terms and must question whether Scotland, with a total population little more than some individual English regions, which have their own problems created by unemployment, warrants not only its own government structure, with a minister in the Cabinet, but two development agencies, in the Scottish Development Agency and the Highlands board.

The case of the Sullom Voe oil terminal in Shetland, which received substantial government help, particularly rankles. The oil industry was assisted to go where it would have gone, indeed where it was obliged to go without assistance. The board now insists that the flat-rate regional development grants related to capital investment are not the best way of encouraging industry.

Mr Ronnie Crammond, deputy chairman of the board said: "We take each case on its merits and the first question we ask is whether the project would go ahead anyway without our help. If the answer is yes, then we do not give help".

The movement is towards building a strong network of small businesses, prompted perhaps by the experience of the heavy end of Highland industry. The closure of the aluminium smelter at Invergordon and the pulp mill at Fort William, on top of the fluctuating fortunes of the oil industry construction yards, brought serious hardships to a region where communities need only small numbers to be in or out of work to prosper, or suffer.

Some would argue that the Norwegian ideal of ensuring that remote communities do not suffer from their remoteness is already being met in the Highlands. Incoming industry has a range of financial help or practical advice from the board, the Scottish Development Agency, the Scottish Development Department, the local authorities and the EEC.

But others complain that the decline will not properly be reversed until the system of land ownership is changed from feudal rights and massive estates.

Concluded



Stars of India: Sutapa Dutta Gupta, a dancer, preparing for the fourteenth Sanskritik Festival of Arts of India which opens at the Queen Elizabeth Hall in London on July 17 (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

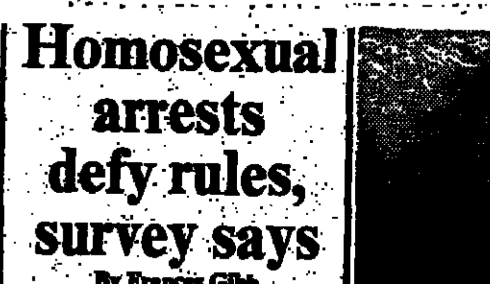
Envoy to be recalled for top FO post

Mr Ewen Fergusson, British Amnbassador to South Africa, is to be recalled to Whitehall to fill a senior policy-making post in the Foreign Office (Peter Hennessy writes). He will succeed Sir John Leahy as deputy secretary responsible for Africa, the Middle East and the Commonwealth, probably in September.

Mr Fergusson, aged 53, who played rugby for Scotland in the 1950s, won a high reputation in Whitehall as private secretary to the late Mr Anthony Crosland and Dr David Owen.

Mr Fergusson's appointment, to be announced shortly, completes a substantial Foreign Office reshuffle. The senior men replaced have gone to important posts abroad – Sir Julian Bullard to Bonn, Sir Patrick Wright to Riyadh and Sir John to Canberra – the usual pattern for diplomats approaching the end of their careers.

The only significant change in the Foreign Office hierarchy is that its political director, formerly Sir Julian and since last week Mr Derek Thomas, no longer carries the title of deputy to the Permanent Secretary, Sir Antony Acland.



Casualties 'inevitable' in benefits reform

By David Walker
Social Policy Correspondent

No reform of welfare benefits is possible without some people losing out, according to a pamphlet published today by the radical right-wing "think tank" the Social Affairs Unit.

The pamphlet, written by Mrs Hermione Parker, a researcher, says that a big overhaul of social security is possible at zero cost, provided the government accepts that some taxpayers and some benefit receivers are left worse off. "Nothing of importance can be achieved so long as Whitehall insists there be no losers."

Mrs Parker takes issue with the reform plan recently set out by Professor Patrick Minford of Liverpool, formerly an adviser to the Prime Minister.

She argues that Professor Minford's scheme for abolishing social benefits and national insurance and replacing them with a negative income tax would encourage the cohabitation of unmarried people and promote the break up of families.

But the pamphlet emphasizes that reform is urgently needed. The present social security system is incomprehensible, uncoordinated and expensive to administer. It reduces people's sense of responsibility

Mrs Parker says none of the available reform plans is sufficient by itself but the government should immediately commission serious study of such option as a negative income tax and a guaranteed minimum income for all.

Action on Welfare (Social Affairs Unit, 2 Lord North Street, London SW1, £2).

Patient's nude photograph published in textbook

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

The Health Service Commissioner, Sir Cecil Clothier, is to investigate the complaint of a patient that a full frontal nude photograph of him was published in a medical text-book with details of his case without permission.

Mr Stanley Sullivan ordered and obtained the book from his local library after a specialist said he recognized Mr Sullivan's face from the photograph. "I was shocked," Mr Sullivan said. He complains the book gives his initials, hospital record number and an extract form his medical records which was published without his knowledge and consent.

The book is by the late Professor J. B. Kinmonth, former director of the University Surgical Unit at St Thomas's Hospital, London.

Ms Marie Staunton, legal officer of the National Council for Civil Liberties, said yesterday it showed the need for an effective law of confidentiality.

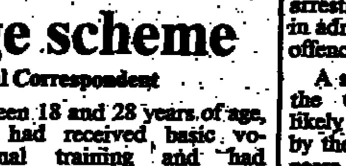
Mr Steven Norris, Conservative MP for Oxford East, told *The Times* he intended to introduce a Bill into Parliament. "We want people to have effective rights in confidence is breached," he said.

When Edward Arnold, publishers of the book, first heard about the complaint last year, they temporarily suspended sales of the book, then said they would remove the offending page from copies in stock and replace it without Mr Sullivan's face. That had been done, they said.

Mr Bryan Bennett, Arnold's vice-chairman, told *The Times* the book was not one a member of the public would be likely to see. It cost £70 and was intended for doctors with a specialist interest.

Ms Staunton said, however, that it was upsetting for Mr Sullivan when he could get the book from the library.

The West Lambeth Health Authority which said, when the complaint was first made, it regretted the distress publication caused, would give all possible cooperation to the Commissioner's inquiry, Mr Ralph Murray, administrator for acute services, told *The Times*.



Mr Norris: To introduce Bill.

Homosexual arrests defy rules, survey says

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Police officers are still acting as agents provocateurs to secure the arrest of homosexuals in London despite Home Office guidelines forbidding the practice, according to a survey by the National Council for Civil Liberties.

The survey, which was conducted in the past six weeks, since the Home Office announced it was to reissue the guidelines in stronger form, shows there have been about 200 reported cases of importuning, indecent assault and gross indecency where no "victim" was involved.

Most of the cases are believed to have involved plainclothes officers, and the others uniformed officers hiding in such places as public lavatories.

The council has monitored all such cases reported through "gay" organizations, in particular Gay Switchboard, and also those cases coming before courts.

Mr Larry Costin, the councils' general secretary, said yesterday: "We are extremely concerned that these are all covert operations, with no 'victim' involved, and no corroboratio other than the word of the police officer".

Despite Home Office undertakings to make clear to police that police were forbidden to act as agents provocateurs, all the evidence was that the practice was on the increase.

The findings coincide with attempts to be made today in the Lords to amend the Police and Criminal Bill to stop police acting as agents provocateurs and to make evidence unlawfully obtained inadmissable.

Labour front bench peers demanding that evidence of an arresting police officer be made in admissible at the trial of such offences unless corroborated.

A second amendment, which the Government is thought likely to accept, has been tabled by the Social Democratic Party peers, Lord Hutchinson of Lullington and Lord Hooson, which would give courts discretion to exclude evidence obtained by unfair, oppressive or unlawful methods.

Concern about police and entrapment came to a head after the arrest in May of Mr Keith Hampson, MP for Leeds Northwest, after an incident in a Soho homosexual club. He has been charged with indecent assault. He has pleaded not guilty.



Alpine escape: The coach in which 47 American students escaped with only 17 suffering cuts and bruises when it left the road and crashed down a steep slope near Zermatt in Switzerland. The driver, Mr Gordon Smith, of Banbury, was praised for his skill in preventing a major disaster.

Lisbon wants rights pledge from Jakarta

East Timor gripped by war

From Martha de la Cal
Lisbon

Portugal is continuing to discuss the problem of Portuguese East Timor with Indonesia which invaded the territory in 1975. A foreign ministry official here said Lisbon wants to resolve the situation within the framework of the mandate laid down by the UN Secretary General.

"We want a solution that respects the human rights of the population and one that will provide an internationally recognized act of self-determination by the Timorese people."

The Portuguese Foreign Minister, Senhor Jaime Gama, said recently that Lisbon was willing to begin formal negotiations with Indonesia over East Timor. Portugal has refused to bring the Fretilin resistance movement into the negotiations, but officials here say the UN Secretary General is in contact with the Fretilin who are recognized as "talking partners".

Reports that conditions in East Timor have been worsening over the past few months have been confirmed recently by several sources.

Recently arrived refugees from Dili tell of increased fighting. One refugee, who refused to be named because he had left his family in East Timor, said: "There have been more troops lately, and every two or three days there are battles. Houses have been burned by the soldiers – 300 in one place. There have been many trials and many more people are in prison. One Portuguese man was condemned to death for writing to Fretilin."

The refugee said the Indonesian troops behave very badly toward the Timorese, taking their food and mistreating them. He said there is very little work, except for persons willing to take jobs with the Indonesians. "Most of the important jobs have been filled with Indonesians," he said.

The refugee's description of conditions tallies with that given in a letter in April from the Bishop of Timor, Monsignor Carlos Ximenes Belo. The bishop described summary trials in which persons found guilty of contacts with the guerrilla fighters were hacked to death.

"There is a real war in most districts," he said, "and the people are suffering disease, hunger, lack of liberty and persecution." The church was also being persecuted. Bishop Belo asked for his letter to be revealed to the free world to open their eyes to the barbaric acts of which the Indonesians are capable".

According to the refugees just arrived from Dili, Bishop Belo was taken to Jakarta for interrogation because of the letter.

Portuguese authorities are expecting a condemnation of Indonesia's actions in East Timor to come out of the Australian Labour Party congress this week in spite of the damage this could do the already deteriorating relations between Jakarta and Canberra.

Hawke puts party left to flight on uranium

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

The Australian Labour Party's national conference yesterday voted in favour of Australia continuing to mine and export uranium. The vote, 55 to 44, was a convincing win for Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, and the centre-left faction of the party. The decision is binding on the Government.

Mr Hawke had been known to favour a far more liberal policy on uranium mining. However, he was aware that his position would not have been accepted by the conference and is understood to be happy at the decision.

Yesterday's vote allows the continuation of existing mines in the Northern Territory and gives the go-ahead for the Roxby Downs mine in South Australia, which will be the largest uranium mine in the world when it begins full operation.

Associated with the vote were a number of stringent safeguards while the existing ban on the sale of uranium to France remains. The ban was imposed because of France's Pacific nuclear testing programme. Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, expressed regret at the continuing ban on sales to France.

The left wing of the party had sought to "totally and unequivocally" close down the uranium mining industry in Australia.

The Prime Minister made a spirited defence of his pro-uranium position. "Of course there are problems but those who are deeply conscientiously knowledgable of those problems and who want to do what they can about them are saying that if you leave your uranium in the ground, not only will you have not done anything about those problems at all, but in the most immoral fashion you will have made that international nuclear fuel cycle the more dangerous by your decision."

Yesterday's decision was a clear indication of the ascendancy of the centre-left faction of the party and marks the demise of the once powerful left wing. The vote is also a pointer for today's vote on the issue of East Timor

The conference so far has been a disaster for the left with the opening day seeing the party vote by 56 votes to 41, for the entrance of foreign banks into Australia, one op the left's pet bogies.

Cartoon in *The Sun* 'not racially abusive'

The Press Council has rejected a complaint that a Franklin cartoon in *The Sun* which showed black grass-skirted natives on a "typical paradise island" boiling a cauldron containing white punk and skinhead youths was racially abusive.

But the council said that old cartooning devices and stereotypes might give serious offence, not through malice or ill-intent, but thoughtlessness.

The managing editor of *The Sun*, Mr Kenneth Donlan, said the cartoon was simply a joke.

Britain endorses EEC work exchange scheme

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Department of Employment has endorsed an £8m European exchange scheme under which unemployed young people will be given work experience in other EEC countries.

A report from the Commons Select Committee on European Legislation said the first version of the scheme "was not judged a success", because financial backing had been limited

The second, current, version of the programme provides for the exchange of "workers between 18 and 28 years of age, who had received basic vocational training and had practical working experience, and had begun their working lives before the age of 20".

The committee's report said: "In the third programme it is now proposed to introduce a new category of eligibility – unemployed young people on the labour market as jobseekers – and to drop the requirement that participants should have begun their working life before the age of 20".

Britain had no right to arrest Danish skipper, European Court rules

From Ian Murray
Brussels

Britain had no legal right to arrest the Danish trawler fleet owner, Mr Kent Kirk, for fishing inside its territorial waters in January last year.

The European Court came to this conclusion in landlocked Luxembourg yesterday after a lengthy study of the way in which Mr Kirk, on board his 140-tonne trawler, Sand Kirk, had been escorted into North Shields by HMS Dunbarton Castle and then fined £30,000 by the local magistrates.

Mr Kirk appealed against the sentence to Newcaslte Crown Court, which in turn asked the European Court for its opinion of the Sea Fish (Specified UK Waters) Order 1982 (Prohibition of Fishing) under which the fine had been imposed.

The Danish skipper, who was deputy leader of the European Parliament's Conservative group at the time, argued that the law was itself illegal and that the fine therefore had to be declared null and void. He bagan a personal £25,000 legal battle of principle.

Despite an opinion by Mr Marco Darmon, the European Court's Advocate General, last April that Britain was within its rights, the court itself has now found otherwise. Its opinion is that under Community law, as it existed in the early part of last January, there was no way in which one Community member-state could forbid ships registered in another member-state from fishing in its coastal zone.

The trouble was that what amounted to a legal vacuum existed in the early part of last January. All British waters had become Community waters from the time it joined the EEC


Mr Kent Kirk; £25,000 battle of principle

on January 1, 1973. To give time for a common fisheries policy to be worked out, however, a 10-year period was agreed during which Britain could exercise control. The aim was for a common fisheries policy to be in place from the start of last year.

In the end, largely due to Danish objections, it was impossible to complete the necessary negotiations in time. Warned beforehand that a Danish trawler invasion of British waters was planned from the start of the New Year, the Government rushed through the Sea Fish Order, specifically banning Danish boats. The Commission backed this.

But Mr Kirk was determined to make a test case of the affair. On January 6 he led a small fleet of trawlers through an appalling North Sea gale into the prohibited zone off the north-east coast. Watched by a corps of very seasick journalists he then symbolically let down his nets in order to qualify for arrest, even though he knew there was no chance of catching fish.

He was duly arrested and fined. He then appealed and the Newcastle court asked the European Court's opinion. Despite the fact a common fisheries policy was agreed on January 25, Mr Kirk persisted with his case because he said that the British law was an attempt to deprive EEC citizens of their rights.

In the European Court's opinion, he was right to object. In the absence of an agreed common fisheries policy. Britain was not able to bring in on its own a law to exclude boats from another country. The right of entry to British waters had been agreed by all member-states when Britain joined, and could not therefore be bypassed.

The fact that the common fisheries policy subsequently gave Britain the right to control access to its waters did not matter. The court says that this would amount to retrospective legislation, which is contrary to the judicial code in all member-states.

His appeal is expected to come up at Newcastle Crown Court at the end of next month or the beginning of September. It will be up to that court to decide in the light of the European Court judgment, whether to allow the appeal.

● COPENHAGEN: Contacted by telephone at his home in Esbjerg Mr Kirk, welcomed the ruling (Christopher Follett writes).

"It was important for me to prove by my action that there is a limit to the pressure the big EEC member-states can exert on small community members", he said.

Law Report, page 7

US envoy admonished for backing Marcinkus

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

The man now appointed as the new US ambassador to the Vatican was admonished by the Reagan Administration two years ago for getting personally involved in the scandal surrounding the collapse of Italy's Banco Ambrosiano.

Mr William Wilson was formally apppointed ambassador only last March when full relations between the United States and the Vatican were established. In 1982 he was President Reagan's unpaid and unofficial envoy to the Vatican.

The Justice Department severely criticized Mr Wilson, a close friend of President Reagan, asking the Attorney-General, Mr William French Smith, to provide a character reference on behalf of Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, the Vatican banker.

Archbishop Marcinkus, an American-born friend of Mr Wilson, was then under investigation by the Italian authorities for the role he and the Vatican bank, known as the Institute for Religious Works, had played in the Banco Ambrosiano scandal.

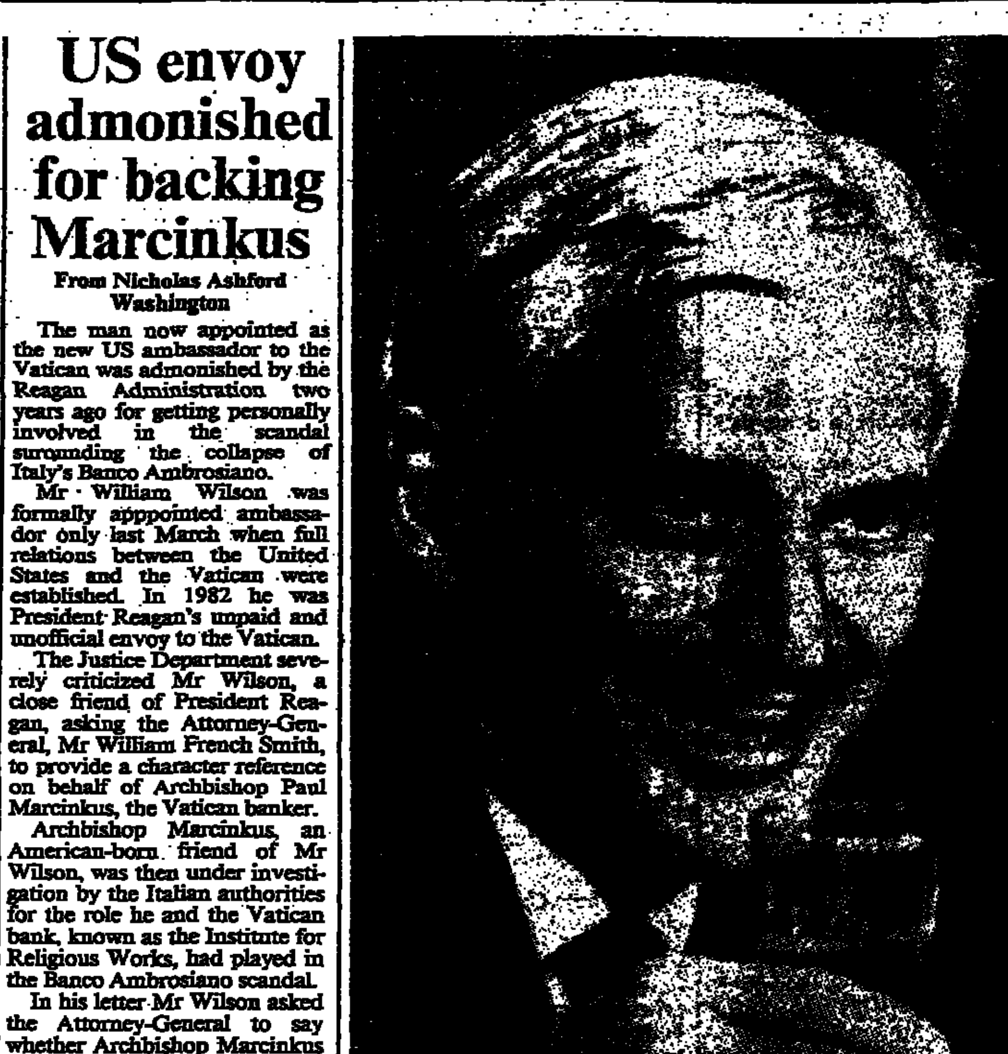
In his letter Mr Wilson asked the Attorney-General to say whether Archbishop Marcinkus was under investigation in the United States and to vouch for his character. Mr Wilson arranged a breakfast meeting between the two men when Mr Smith visited Rome in 1982.

In a sharp retort the Justice Department told Mr Wilson that "any matters involving Mr Marcinkus would not be an appropriate matter for the Attorney-General's involvement".

That response reflected the Administration's determination to stay out of a scandal that had international implications. A few months earlier Mr Roberto Calvi, President of the Banco Ambrosiano, was found dead, hanging from Blackfriars Bridge in London.

The Los Angeles Times, which this week broke the story of the Justice Department's reprimand, also reported that a senior Administration official had tried unsuccessfully to prevent Mr Wilson from becoming involved in the case of Mr Marc Rich, a New York-based commodities trader, who has been indicted in America's biggest tax-evasion case.

According to the newspaper, Mr Lawrence Eagleburger, who was then Undersecretary of State, sent a telegram to Mr Wilson at the end of last year saying that the Administration was "extremely nervous about any involvement at all on your part in this case".



121 miners trapped by blaze in Taiwan pit

Taipei (Reuter, AP) – smoke from a mineshaft fire last night prevented rescuers from reaching 121 miners trapped with limited air 6,500 feet beneath the surface.

A mining official said the danger at the Juifang coal mine's Mayshan pit, about 30 miles north-east of Taipei, grew with every passing hour.

"We are doing our best to get them out. The longer the rescue work, the smaller the chance of their survival".

Police said that only five of the 126 trapped after the blaze had emerged from the pit.

Experts had been called in to find ways of pumping air into the mine. The trapped men had gone down with air supplies, but these would last only a few hours.

The mining official said: "I know the mine very well. The next few hours will be vital." Families of the miners gathered at the pit where the Taiwanese Prime Minister, Mr Yu Kuo-Hua, personally directed rescue operations.

Police said an initial investigation showed the fire was started by a spark after a short-circuit. It lasted just over an hour, although smoke still filled the mineshaft.

It was the second mine accident in Taiwan in three weeks. An explosion at the Haishan pit, also in the north of of the island, caused a cave-in that killed 74 miners last month.

An inquiry after that disaster had prompted the Government to consider closing 70 of Taiwan's mines. Some had already stopped production, while others were alleged by MPs to be unsafe.

Only a fraction of Taiwan's coal is locally produced. Last year it imported 7 million tonnes, mainly from Canada and the United States.

After the fire at the Haishan mine, the Prime Minister ordered safety checks on all coal mines. He later threatened to close all unsafe and inefficient pits.

Premier names the day

From John Best, Ottawa

Mr John Turner, the Canadian Prime Minister announcing the date of the Canadian general election with a toast to reporters at an Ottawa press conference – drunk in water. The Prime Minister yesterday was resting before launching his election campaign. He announced on Monday that the general election will be on September 4.

The Liberal Prime Minister planned to spend two days recuperating from his recent hectic schedule, including a quick weekend visit to the Queen at Windsor castle, before beginning his punishing campaign schedule.

Meanwhile Mr Brian Mulroney, the Conservative leader, and his close advisers mere meeting in Ottawa, and Mr Ed Broadbent, the New Democratic Party leader, was in his home in Oshawa, Ontario.

Washington conference to update the hotline

Washington – A Soviet delegation is due here this week for further negotiations with United States officials to modernize the so-called crisis "hotline" link between the capitals of the two superpowers (Mohsin Ali writes).

The technical talks will be part of a continuous effort by the two governments to upgrade the Washington-Moscow link, designed to stave off misunderstandings during crises which could lead to accidental conflict, a State Department official said.

The present 20-year-old "hotline" is a slow speed teletype link. President Reagan last year proposed a modernized "hotline" as a further measure to build confidence.

Jailers cleared of sadism

Ottawa – Guards at the Archambault prison near Montreal used tear gas on prisoners, and physically maltreated some of them following a riot at the penitentiary in July 1982, according to a report by Canada's correctional investigator, Mr Ron Stewart.

He found no evidence however to substantiate the more serious charges of brutality and sadism made against guards in the aftermath of the riot, in which three guards and two prisoners died.

British aid

Geneva – A £5m donation for development projects by British and international voluntary agencies to help refugees and local populations was announced yesterday by Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development at the second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (Icara2).

Ship held

Cairo, (AP) – A mysterious explosion rocked a Soviet container ship shortly after clearing the southern end of the Suez Canal and police detained the ship for investigation.

Miss Universe


Miss Sweden, 21-year-old blonde nurse Yvonne Ryding, who was crowned in Miami Miss Universe 1984, won a cash prize of $175,000 (£135,000).

Slovo goes

Maputo (AFP) – Mr Joe Slovo, alleged by Pretoria to be the mastermind behind African National Congress guerrilla attacks in South Africa, has left Mozambique after Maputo asked him to go under its security agreement with Pretoria.

Final account

Manila, (Reuter) – A bystander was killed and 19 people wounded when a grenade-launcher was used to settle a dispute between two feuding families on the island of Jolo in the southern Philippines.

Bread up

Tunis (Reuter) – The Tunisian Government announced immediate increases in the price of bread and other cereal products of up to 20 per cent, the first rise since bloody bread riots in January.

Jet crash

Stade, West Germany (AP) – Two West German F104 starfighters crashed yesterday in separate mishaps in northern Germany, killing one woman and unjuring two men on the ground. Both pilots ejected.

Pershing test

Bonn (AFP) – American troops equipped with Pershing 2 rockets began manoeuvres in southern Germany aimed at testing their capacity for speedy deployment in an emergency.

Delivery day

Quincy, Massachusetts (AP) – When Justine Lee Mitchell was born last week, it was also the birthday of her mother (18), the obstetrician (37) and the nurse (32).

Poste restante

Brussels, (AFP) – About 7,000 letters which a lazy postman failed to deliver have been found eight years later in his garden shed in the Namur area of Belgium. They will now be delivered with an apology.

Lebanon braced to send Army into the Chouf

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

After extending its tenuous control over Beirut again on Monday night, the Lebanese Government yesterday began tentative preparations to send its Army high up into the Chouf Mountains still controlled by Druze militias.

Six months ago, when Government troops and Druze artillery batteries were shooting it out in the foothills, the idea would have been preposterous, but President Gemayel, Mr Rashid Karami, the Prime Minister, and Mr Nabih Berri, the Shia Muslim militia leader who is also Minister of Justice, met at the Baabda presidential palace in the morning to discuss the imposition of Government control right up to the Israeli-Syrian front lines beyond Aley.

It was the first time Mr Berri had visited the palace at Baabda, although Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader who is also a Government Minister – and whose approval will be neccessary if the Army is to go into the Chouf – did not attend yesterday's meeting the Government, however, can take heart from the progress which its security plan is once more making.

The internationa; airport operated normally yesterday, with passengers travelling on incoming and outgoing flights unhindered by the relatives of kidnap victims whose protests, assisted by Shia Muslim gunmen, blocked the airport and main roads into wist Beirut on Monday.

Three cargo ships sailed into Beirut port to unload, although the Fifth Basin, the quayside controlled by the Phalange militia, remained open, with Phalangists collecting illegal taxes from masters of the ships moored there. The Muslim opposition has demanded the closure of the Phalange dock, and there could be serious problems for the Government if it does not force the Christian Naronite militias to shut it

Meanwhile, the Shia Muslim kidnappers of Libya's chargé d'Affaires in Beirut issued a warning yesterday that Government ministers should not meet the Libyan Foreign Minister,

Poles play the masonic card

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

Hardline Polish Marxists have accused Solidarity advisers and dissidents, four of whom will face trial this Friday, of forging strong links with secret lodges of Freemasons. The Freemasonry movement, according to the weekly *Rzeczywistosc*, has penetrated the Polish intelligentsia, seducing scientists, academicians, and political activists into a blind hatred of the communist system.

Although there have been repeated propaganda barrages against the KOR dissident group and its sympathizers since martial law was imposed 30 months ago, not even the toughest Marxist commentators have tried to play the "Freemasons" card. Now, only days before the KOR dissidents Jacek Kuron, Adam Michnik, Henryk Wyjec and Zbigniew Romaszewski face Poland's most important political trial for decades, the silence has been broken.

"The official Western strategy of softening communism is a direct product of the Freemasons' aims to free 'captive minds' from the burden of ideology", writes Ireneusz Kaminski, a former member of the hardline Grunwald association. "The ideal man, according to Freemasons, is not a member of a party, nor of a state and professes nothing but obedience to his masters from higher levels of the lodge's hierarchy."

The article names a number of liberal reformers – including the elected but recently deposed Rector of Warsaw University, Dr Klemens Szaniawski – leading Catholic intellectuals, an adviser to Mr Lech Walesa (Professor Bronislaw Geremek) and Poland's leading philosopher, Mr Leszek Kolakowski (now in exile in Oxford) as Freemasons. Mr Adam Michnik, the leading KOR member, was taught by the Freemason and poet, Antoni Slonimski, the weekly said.

Although some of those mentioned in the article have dismissed the accusations as absurd, they agree that a sinister element has been injected into the propaganda campaign

Parachute widow defies cliff

From Our Correspondent
Oslo

"I dedicate this jump to my husband," said Mrs Jean Boenish, a 23-year-old American, before she made a parachute jump from the top of Trollveggen, a 3,000ft sheer cliff in west Norway, two days after her husband, Carl Boenish, had been killed in a similar jump.

Trollveggen (literally "troll wall"), a wild and forbidding formation of mountain precipices near the town of Andalsnes in the fjord region, has become a place of pilgrimage for parachutists of adventurous leanings from many parts of the world, who practise what is known as cliff diving. The divers fall at speeds approaching 140mph before their parachutes open.

"I am certain I did what my husband wanted," said Mrs Boenish. The day before her husband's death the couple had made a successful dive together at Trollveggen. This and Mr Boenish's last jump on Saturday were filmed by an American camera crew.

Carl Boenish was one of the pioneers of this spectacular sport, which started in the 1970s in the mountains of California.

Since 1980, about 250 cliff jumps have been made from the top of Trollveggen. A dozen of the divers have been injured, but Mr Boenish was the first to be killed. In addition, 11 mountaineers have lost their lives on the cliff, which is no less of a challenge for climbers than for divers.

Princess's private art preview infuriates Californians

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

Los Angeles art lovers were infuriated at being shunted aside yesterday to allow Princess Anne to have a private viewing of an exhibition of Impressionist paintings at the county museum of art.

Most of the anger was directed at museum officials, who said that, at the request of the State Department and Scotland Yard, the building was cleared of visitors while the Princess and her party spent an hour viewing the 127 paintings gathered for a much-acclaimed exhibition entitled "A day in the country – Impressionism and the French landscapt".

Many Californians had bought tickets weeks ago, but were barred from coming in or had to wait for the royal visitor, who is on a goodwill visit to Los Angeles, to finish her tour.

Mr Lou Kessler, one of those who directed his anger at the Princess, said: "As an old New Englander, I thought we had settled all this at Bunker Hill. We contributed money to the museum in the past – but this seems like it will be the last time."

Many of those who had tickets had to wait in the smoggy, 90°f heat for their delayed entry into the museum.

"This is the most outrageous and disgusting thing that has ever happened," Bonnie Smith, a museum member, told the *Los Angeles Times*.

She was among the 250 people who had to wait until the Princess left.

Many Californians still harbour some resentment against the Royal Family after the visit earlier this year of Prince Andrew, who sprayed paint on photographers during his trip to Los Angeles.

The Princess ends her visit here tomorrow.


Eyes on the future: Mr Arafat, the PLO leader (left), with Señor Perez de Cuellar during their Geneva talks.

Arafat in hopeful mood after seeing UN chief

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

"The pace of events has speeded up," Mr Yassir Arafat, the leader of the Palestine Organization, said yesterday after a two-hour discussion with the United Nations Secretary-General, Señor Javier Perez de Cuellar. "We are now in crucial circumstances which could shape the future of the Middle East."

He said the United Nations Secretary-General had given him a clear idea of what was envisaged in future efforts, within the context of United Nations resolutions, to settle the Arab-Israel conflict "always taking into account the legitimate interests of the Palestinian people."

Asked about the Israeli elections, Mr Arafat said he saw little difference between the Likud and the Labour Party, the former "hits with an iron fist, while Labour covers it with a silk glove." Both opposed the existence of the PLO, he said.

But, asked about the joint Arab-Israeli lists of election candidates, the PLO leader said he saluted this "imported force for peace" in Israel which had opposed the Lebanon war and supported the Arab people.

Reagan ready to deny Greece sales of F16 jets

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington

The Reagan Administration is expected to decide shortly to block the sale of 16 F5 fighters to Greece, despite the fact that the row is making relations with Athens even more strained.

However, officials yesterday were at pains to emphasize the value the US places on its relationship with Greece as an important member of Nato.

Greece is incensed that the aircraft, which it was trying to buy from Norway, may be sold to Turkey. As the aircraft are of American manufacture, the US retains the right to authorize transfers from third countries.

A decision to block the sale would be, in the words of American officials, a "limited and carefully calibrated" gesture of the Administration's disapproval of Greece's release last month of a suspected Jordanian terrorist.

The Administration's attitude was summed up in recent Congressional testimony by Mr Richard Burt, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, who said: "It is often very frustrating to deal with an allied government that defends the Soviet Union

Court fight over frozen sperm

Wife sues to have baby by her dead husband

From Diana Geddes, Paris

French legal history will be in the making when court hearings resume today of an unprecedented case involving a woman who is trying to obtain the frozen sperm of her dead husband in order to have his child.

The sperm was deposited two and a half years ago with The Centre for the Study and Conservation of sperm at Kremlin-Bicêtre, outside Paris. The centre argues that it has no right to hand over the sperm as it is in effect an indivisible part of the man, and as such cannot be inherited in the same way as his other possessions.

Mme Corinee Parpalaix, now aged 23, met her husband, Alain, a police officer, in August 1981. Shortly after, it was discovered that Alain had cancer of the testicles. He was told that he would have to undergo chemotheraphy which might leave him sterile. So he decided to make a deposit of his sperm in a sperm bank.

He appeared to be making good progress under his treatment, and the couple decided to get married. But he kept suffering relapses and the wedding had to be put off three times. Finally, the couple were married in hospital on December 23, last year.

Two days later, on Christmas Day, Alain died, aged 26. His widow and Alain's parents, who fully support her attempt to retrieve his sperm, say that Alain had spoken of his desire to have a child by Corine before his death. But he left no will.

The sperm bank initially told Mme Parpalaix it could take no decision without precise instructions from the Ministry of Health. So she wrote to the Ministry, which replied that the whole subject of the law relating to artificial insemination was under review, and no conclusion had yet been reached.

"We are confronted by a gap in the law which has once again been overtaken by scientific progress," Maître Paul Lombard, Mme Parpalaix's lawyer who has a reputation for fighting apparent lost causes, says. "The law must catch up with medicine".

Kabul ministers in gunfight

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Afghanistan's fiery Minister of Defence and his political rival, the equally ferocious Minister of Communications, are said to have fallen out to such an extent recently that they started shooting at each other, according to reports here by Western diplomats, General Abdul Qader the Defence Minister, pulled out his pistol and wounded his collegue, Brigadier Aslam Watanjar, who used to be Minister of Defence under the Tarakki regime.

According to one Western comment yesterday, "Qader has a well deserved reputation for violence." He also came to the notice of Western diplomats last year, when he was reported to have been involved in a rough house with his deputy, General Khalilullah. The Deputy Defence Minister did not pull his pistol, preferring, according to reports, to attack his chief with a leg of a chair. Nothing much has been heard of General Kalilullah since, though he was reportedly under house arrest for some time.

General Qader is a prominent although a moderate member of the Parcham faction of the ruling party in Afghanistan, and Brigadier Watanjar is a leading member of the Kharlo faction. Western diplomats believe that the incident may be part of the on-going factional dispute which is troubling the Government.

Another Western diplomatic source pointed out yesterday that, with the exception of President Babrak Karmal, no other leading figures have been mentioned in the official media in the country for the past week. The source surmises that some big dispute or shake-up may be going on behind the scenes.

The sources also point out that on a less elevated plane than the generals, Mr Abdul Wakil, the Minister of Finance, has been replaced, and nothing more has been said about him. Mr Wakil has been replaced by Mr Muhammad Kabir.

The sudden announcement and the absence of further information has prompted speculation that Mr Kabir may have been a target of the assassination wave that is presently being inflicted on party officials in the capital.

● MOSCOW: President Karmal has arrived here prior to the visit of the UN Secretary-General, Señor Javier Perez de Cuellar. Today the UN chief will have talks with Soviet leaders on ways to end the war in Afghanistan (Reuter reports).

South Africa oil agency cleared of irregularities

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The South African Advocate-General, Mr Justice Piet van der Walt, has found no irregularities in South African oil purchases, or any evidence that anybody was improperly enriched at the expense of the state.

In a partially censored report tabled in Parliament in Cape Town this week, Mr van der Walt maintains that allegations to the contrary were based on speculation and misinformation. He does recommend, however, that there should be tighter parliamentary control over the spending of state funds on oil procurement.

Rumours of scandal began circulating at the end of April, when the Prime Minister, Mr P W. Botha, was presented with a dossier of documents by the leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, who had in return received them from an anonymous informant.

The documents purported to show that the Strategic Fuel Fund, the Government's oil purchasing agency, had paid some 380m rands (211m) more than the contract prices in deals with Marc Rich, an American commodities dealer, and Mr John Deuss, a Duthchman now living in Switzerland who is wanted by the American authorities on tax evasion charges.

The Advocate-General concedes that the two dealers received very large amounts of money in terms of the contracts, but says that they were amounts which had been openly authorized, negotiated and agreed upon.

Siberian railway nearer

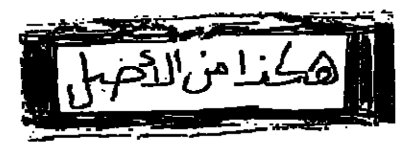
Moscow (Reuter). – Engineers working on the Soviet Union's top transport priority, the new "Bam" trans-Siberian railway, are within 65 miles of linking up the final sections of track, *Pravda* said yesterday. It added that the line would now be finished well ahead of the November 7 deadline.

But reports from the area have suggested substantial difficulties still remain because mountains separate the two construction teams.

A senior Politburo member Mr Geidar Aliyev visited the region last month and called for major efforts to speed up work and improve backup facilities and conditions for workers.

The new route, known as the Baikal-Amur-Mainline (Bam), will run from Lake Baikal to the Amur river, several hundred miles to the north of the old pre-revolutionary trans-Siberian line.

It is intended to promote settlement and development of eastern Siberia's natural resources.



Delhi's White Paper on Punjab riots fails to prove foreign interference

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The Indian Government's long-promised and long-delayed White Paper on the Punjab agitation was published yesterday, but it is more significant for what it does not say than for what it reveals.

Although Government ministers and top civil servants have been quick to name Pakistan as a source of inspiration, training and supply for the Sikh terrorists in recent weeks, the name pakistan scarcely appears at all in the text of the White Paper.

In the section devoted to foreign interference, the authors go so far as to say "repeated external aggression and other pressures having failed to break the unity and integrity of India, attempts are now being made to cause internal disruption," but not much further.

Neither is there any mention of the American Central Intelligence Agency, although leading figures, and certain leading newspapers, have been quick to point in the direction of Langley, Virginia, as a fount of some of Punjab's troubles.

The furthest the White Paper will go is to say that "the Government has reason to believe that the terrorists were receiving different types of active support from certain foreign sources ... however, it would not be in the public interest to divulge information which the Government have."

The authors, forgetting for the moment that they are speaking for the highest authority of all in India, say "high authorities have spoken of the possibility of illegal inflows of large supplies of arms into India from across the border". They add, however: "More facts will be available when investigations have been completed in cases against terrorists who have been apprehended."

While ever ready to blame the "foreign media" for their problems, the White Paper declares that "a section of the foreign media is deliberately presenting totally distorted versions of the Punjab situation, which have the effect of encouraging and sustaining separatist activities."

A good deal of attention in the White Paper goes towards identifying those Sikh organizations abroad which foster secessionist activities. Among the people it names operating in Britain is Dr Jagjit Singh Chauhan, the self-styled leader of the Khalistan Movement, which seeks an independent Sikh state. It notes his close links with the leaders of the Kashmir Liberation Front in Britain.

Dr Chauhan has had close connexions with another secessionist politician, Mr Ganga Singh Dhillon, who they say has been maintaining contacts with US senators and "persons in the higher echelons of the Pakistan administration." The Indian papers recently have taken to publishing pictures of Mr Dphillon being warmly embraced by President Zia ul-Haq.

The 100-page White Paper gives a detailed breakdown of the slide into terror over the past two years, during which in more than 1,200 violent incidents 410 people died and 1,180 were injured. In the last six months alone the White Paper points out, 298 people were killed.

The document also elaborates the demands of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal or Immortal Party, and details the Government's response.

But perhaps the largest and most significant omission from the White Paper is any mention of a policy for the future. There is no indication here of how talks may be resumed or whether any plan exists to lead towards a peaceful settlement of the Sikhs' dispute.

The White Paper closes with a selection of photographs showing the fortifications in the Golden Temple of Amritsar – incidentally showing some of the damage caused by gun and shell-fire within its precincts – but is makes no effort to show any of the damage done to the Akal Takht, the second holiest place, by the army attack. Nor does it show a photograph of the body of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, which might have done much to have put down the rumour being assiduously cultivated in extremist circles that he is still alive.

The White Paper was due to be published over a week ago, but prolonged discussion up to an including the Cabinet have resulted in its constant revision, and no doubt its toning down.

The Indian Information Minister is in Pakistan at present and has come to an agreement with his opposite number over the way each country should be portrayed in the other's media, which no doubt led to some anxious rewriting recently.



Occupation hazard: Israeli troops checking papers at a roadblock on the West Bank, where Labour's economic spokesman, Mr Yaacobi (above, right), has promised no new Jewish settlements in densely-populated Arab areas.

Labour takes harder line on West Bank

Christopher Walker, Jerusalem Correspondent, continues his examination of the three main issues dominating the campaign for Israel's July 23 general election. Today: the Occupied Territories.

"Labour's electoral victory is awaited by Bruno Kreisky, King Husain, arch-terrorist Abu Iyad (of the PLO), Egyptian minister of state Butros Ghali and Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij. The fact that Labour has such allies must ring alarm bells in the hearts of all Jews – Labour would tear away part of the country and cause us to perish."

That alarmist warning, originally delivered by Mr Ariel Sharon, the former Defence Minister, has been repeated from countless Likud platforms in an effort to drive home the Government's passionate contention that a cabinet under Mr Shimon Peres, would "sell-out" the occupied West Bank.

The policies of the two main blocks, Likud and Labour, towards the future of the occupied Arab territories – the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights – are the issues on which they differ most. But it has been a feature of the 1984 campaign that these differences have visibly narrowed since the last election in 1981.

The main difference between Labour's new manifesto and the one that lost it the election four years ago is that, this time, no explicit mention is made of territorial compromise on the Golan Heights, the territory conquered from Syria in 1967 and annexed by the Begin government amid a wave of world condemnation in 1981.

The switch in emphasis has already prompted a strong protest from the left wing Mapam party, which would be Labour's main ally in any new coalition. Mapam's leaders are unhappy with what they have described as "deliberately soft phraseology" in the Labour manifesto over the whole question of territorial compromise.

Labour's more hawkish approach may distress those who hope that a change in the Israeli government might be sufficient to unfreeze the Middle East peace process, but the thinking behind it is well-calculated. "Labour knows that to win, it has to attract disaffected people who voted for the Likud last time", explained one observer. "The best way to do that is not to frighten them away with anything too dovish."

The opposition's harder line was outlined in a series of newspaper advertisements which pledged: "No return to the '67 borders: no uprooting of settlements: no negotiations with the PLO: no Palestinian state: yes, a Jewish democratic state: yes, defensible borders: yes, responsible Zionism: yes, peace and security. The (Labour) alignment is the only hope."

Suspicions shared by many middle-of-the-road Israelis about the real future intentions of Labour in any effort to reach an agreement with Jordan's King Husain may prove the Likud's strongest card in the vital closing days of the campaign. Mr Sharon, in particular, can be trusted to whip them up.

If the opinion polls are correct and the next administration is Labour, it will propose negotiations with Jordan either on the basis of UN resolutions 242 and 338, or without prior conditions on either side.

Labour has stressed that it will adopt a new policy on settlements. Mr Gad Yaacobi, the party's chief economic spokesman, recently pledged that a Labour government would not set up any new settlements in heavily populated Arab areas, or spend money on those already established there. Labour is also committed to handing over civilian authority to the Arabs in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Among Arabs living under their seventeenth year of occupation, a preference for Labour is detectable, but by no means universal. Many radicals are deeply suspicious of the implications of a more moderate approach to the Palestinian problem. "Labour and Likud are two faces of the same Zionist coin", said Mr Jamil Nasser, the deposed mayor of Jericho. "The difference is that Likud says frankly: 'we do not want you in this country', while Labour disguises these sentiments with diplomatic declarations."

Tomorrow: Lebanon

Greens put off decision on rotation of MPs

From Michael Binyon Bonn

Green members of the Bundestag met yesterday to try to resolve a growing conflict within the party over the reluctance of some of its members to give up their seats halfway through their parliamentary term in accordance with the party's commitment to a "rotation" of its representatives. But they postponed any decision until after the summer recess.

The Greens say rotation is the only way their 26 voting members of the Bundestag can keep in touch with the party's popular base, and avoid temptation of building up their public profile out of political ambition.

Several better-known members of the party, however, strongly oppose rotation, saying that it robs the Greens of their most experienced parliamentary speakers just they are beginning to make a mark on the political scene and on public consciousness. A crisis has developed over the threat by two leading members, Frau Petra Kelly and Herr Roland Vogt, to refuse to resign in March.

Frau Kelly recently asked the party's Bavarian branch, which nominated her to the Bundestag, to extend her mandate, but her request was turned down. She publicly regretted this, and hinted that she would either resign immediately and go back to her previous job in the European Commission in Brussels, or would defy the Bavarian party's wishes and stay on in the Bundestag.

This threat has put the Greens in a difficult position, for if they expel her and Herr Vogt from the parliamentary faction their numbers would fall below the minimum needed to constitute a faction, with its attendant parliamentary advantages.

Herr Vogt, one of the most active Greens in the peace movement, also said he would only give up his seat after a referendum of all party members in the country to see whether the "real basis" did indeed want its representatives to step down.

Many Greens would not be sorry to see Frau Kelly go, as she has been at loggerheads with her colleagues for some time, and sharply denounced the party after losing her position as one of its three leaders or "speakers".

She has expressed sympathy and understanding for the actions of her close friend, General Gert Bastian, who resigned from the parliamentary faction after accusing it of intrigue, dishonesty and manipulation.

The Greens have also been wracked by a split between the pragmatists, led by Herr Otto Schily, who favour a tactical alliance with the Social Democrats, and by the fundamentalists who oppose any compromise.

Herr Schily recently proposed a formal alliance with the SPD in an article in the party's newspaper *Vorwärts*, in which he said the two parties could jointly support Herr Oskar Lafontaine, the left-wing SPD Mayor of Saarbrücken, as a possible candidate for Chancellor.

Social Democrats move nearer unity in Turkey

From Our Correspondent Ankara

Prospects for a united social democratic opposition to the present Turkish Government have improved after last week's first national congress of the Social Democracy Party (Sodep) – the party which came second to he ruling Motherland Party in the local elections in March, after being prevented from competing in the parliamentary election last November.

At the congress, Mr Erdal Inonu, the Sodep leader, issued a call for unity between Sodep and the Populist Party, which has 116 out of 400 seats in parliament but won only 8.7 per cent of the votes in the local elections (compared to Sodep's 23.4 per cent). This had been favourably received by the Populist leader, Mr Necdet Calp, and the two men are to meet on Friday. Many Populist deputies have expressed outright enthusiasm.

Legal difficulties lie ahead, however, as the constitution forbids MPs to switch parties. So even if the Populist Party disbands itself to merge with Sodep its MPs may have to remain technically "independent" until the five-year term of the present parliament expires in 1988.

Also, a rival "Democratic Left Party" will probably be announced later this month, with the blessing of the former prime minister, Mr Bulent Ecevit. Its leaders claim to have recruited 18,000 members.

Mr Ecevit: Backing rival party.

The final communiqué of the Sodep congress warned the Government that, while no one wanted a return to the chaos of the seventies, "to think that just because of this the Turkish people will resign themselves to a political regime lacking the rights and liberties enjoyed by Western peoples will be a very grave mistake".

It called for a general amnesty for people imprisoned their political beliefs, and for amendments in the laws governing the press.

Dublin wins oil refining monopoly

From Ian Murray Brussels

Oil companies operating in Ireland can be forced to buy at least some of their supplies from the country's nationalized refinery and can be made to pay an economic price.

That is the view of the European Court in Luxembourg, which yesterday told Campus Oil that it had to buy from the Whitegate refinery to keep it in business. The refinery, which is run by the state, is the only one in Ireland and can supply 35 per cent of the country's needs.

The court told Campus, and the five other oil companies supporting its case, that when a country depended solely on imports for its oil requirements, for reasons of public security it had a right to insist that its state refinery be a supplier.

The court argued that if this were not allowed, the refinery could go out of business and thus make the country vulnerable. At the same time, Ireland could only force oil companies to buy the bare minimum required to ensure supplies to essential public services.

The Irish Government bought the refinery in 1982, concerned that if it were closed, Ireland would be dependent on outside oil supplies.

Power share ploy by Shamir dismissed

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, said yesterday he will invite "all responsible elements" to join a government of national unity if he gets the mandate to form a new administration after the July 23 elections.

Mr Shimon Peres, leader of the Labour opposition, responded quickly that he would not join such a government and that he was not thinking of inviting Mr Shamir's Likud coalition government under his leadership if he got the mandate.

The Prime Minister announced his decision dramatically in the closing sentence of his presentation in a 30-minute television "confrontation" with Mr Peres, recorded for screening last night. He said his proposal arose from the need for a strong, united effort by all parties and the nation to overcome the economic weakness that had accompanied Israel since its birth in 1948.

Mr Peres, who repeatedly claimed in his presentation that seven years of Likud rule had brought the country to economic collapse, later dismissed Mr Shamir's invitation as election propaganda.

"Our problem is not the Government but the national programme," he said. "If you have a government and you don't know what to do you'll paralyse the country.

Mr Shamir later declined to amplify his suggestion or to say whether he would consider joining a Labour-led government of national unity.

Some observers interpreted Mr Shamir's invitation as a pitch to undecided voters a fortnight before polling day, when public opinion polls show that present coalition of nationalist and religious parties will not be able to muster a majority in the new Parliament.

Husain's dismay made clear to Mitterrand

Amman (Reuter) - President François Mitterrand stepped back 2,000 years yesterday when he toured the remains of Petra, an imposing desert stronghold of the Arab Nabataeans, whose caravans established the first overland trade routes between the Levant and the Gulf.

But amid the massive fortications, troops carrying automatic weapons provided a reminder of the main aim of the French President's visit – to help to break the deadlock in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

M Mitterrand, who arrived on Monday for a three-day visit, attended a state banquet on Monday during which King Husain of Jordan appealed for United Nations help in defusing what he called an explosive situation.

In a speech reflecting dismay at the failure of successive peace plans, he said prospects for peace had never been so bleak and spoke of a climate of despair, confrontation and instability.

King Husain, a central figure in any future initiative, renewed his call for an international conference under the auspices of the UN Security Council, of which France is one of five permanent members.

He said such a meeting of all the parties concerned – including the Palestine Liberation Organization – on the basis of UN Resolution 242 was the best way to a settlement.

President Mitterrand said he shared Jordan's hopes for an all-party peace conference, but he did not believe there were any "miracle formulas." Diplomats said his reponse reflected his government's feeling that such a conference would be useful only if there had been a measure of prior agreement on key issues.

The French leader has made it clear his purpose is to listen to what King Husain has to say and to offer French help where possible.

Law Report July 11 1984

Wilful obstruction of police

Lewis v Cox

Before Lord Justice Kerr and Mr Justice Webster

[Judgment delivered July 10]

In considering whether a defendant was guilty of "wilful" obstruction of a constable in the execution of his duty, contrary to section 51(3) of the Police Act 1964, a court had to be satisfied that the defendant's conduct in fact prevented the constable from carrying out his duty, or made it more difficult for him to do so, and that the defendant intended that conduct to prevent the constable from carrying out his duty, or to make it more difficult for him to carry it out.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in reserved judgments allowing an appeal by case stated by the prosecutor, Police Constable Lawrence Lewis, against the decision of Bristol Justices on September 2, 1983, whereby they acquitted the defendant, Michael Vincent Cox, of an offence under section 51(3).

Mr Noel Sweeney for the prosecutor; Mr Robert Duval for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE WEBSTER said that the facts as found by the justices were that on May 27, 1983, the defendant was present when his friend was arrested in Filton Road, Bristol for being drunk and disorderly. The friend was placed in the back of a police van by the prosecutor.

The defendant opened the rear van door to ask his friend where he was being taken but the prosecutor shut the door and warned the defendant that if he opened the door again he would be arrested for obstruction.

The prosecutor got into the van to drive it away. The defendant again opened the rear door to inquire of his friend where he was being taken, whereupon he was arrested for obstruction.

It was accepted by the defendant that the opening of the door obstructed the prosecutor because it prevented him from driving the van away. But it was submitted before the justices that the obstruction was not "wilful" because the defendant's actions were not "aimed at the police".

That expression was to be found in the judgment of Lord Justice Griffiths in *Hills v Ellis* ([1983] QB 380).

It was the justices' opinion that the principle laid down by that case was that a person was guilty of wilful obstruction under section 51(3) if he deliberately did some act which was aimed at the police and that act viewed objectively obstructed the police.

The justices found that the opening of the van door was not aimed at the police and that the defendant did not intend to obstruct the prosecutor. They accordingly acquitted the defendant.

The question for the opinion of the court was whether the principles applied by the justices were those laid down in *Hills v Ellis* and whether, on the evidence the decision to dismiss the charge was perverse and unreasonable.

It could not confidently be asserted that the test whether the actions of the defendant were aimed at the police was the definitive and authoritative test of wilfulness. But the word "wilful" in section 51(3) clearly imported an element of *mens rea*.

Although it might not be unhelpful in certain cases to consider whether the actions of a defendant were aimed at the police, the simple facts which a court had to find were whether the defendant's conduct in fact prevented the police from carrying out their duty or made it more difficult for them to do so; and whether the defendant intended that conduct to prevent the police from carrying out their duties, or to make it more difficult for them.

Accordingly, in asking themselves whether the defendant had done an act which was aimed at the police, the justices had not asked themselves the right question for the purpose of the present case, or the whole of the right question.

Had they considered the matter, the justices must have drawn the inference that at the time of the alleged offence, the defendant knew that the vehicle could not be driven away with the door open; and that before he opened the door the second time he knew that the prosecutor was about to drive the van away.

On the face of it, the defendant must have been making it more difficult for the police to drive the van away and intending so to do.

His motive for opening the door, namely to ask his friend where he was being taken, was irrelevant unless it constituted a lawful excuse for the obstruction, which had never been suggested.

Accordingly, the justices' decision was perverse and unreasonable, since had they asked themselves the right questions, they must have been satisfied on the evidence so as to be sure that when the defendant opened the door he intended to make it more difficult for the police to carry out their duties, even though that was not his predominant intention.

The case would accordingly be remitted to the justices with a direction to convict.

LORD JUSTICE KERR, agreeing, said that the word "wilfully" clearly imported an additional requirement of *mens rea*. The act not only had to be done deliberately, but with the knowledge and intention that it would obstruct.

But in the absence of a lawful excuse, the defendant's purpose or reason for doing the act was irrelevant, whether that was directly hostile to, or "aimed at", the police, or whether the defendant had some other purpose. Indeed, in the majority of cases the intention to obstruct would not simply be "anti-police" but would stem from some underlying reason or objective of the defendant which he could only achieve by an act of intentional obstruction.

That might be to assist an offender, which could be termed "hostile" to the police. Equally, the motivation could be public-spirited as in *Hills v Ellis* where the defendant intervened on behalf of someone whom he believed to be innocent. Or it might be for a neutral reason, for example because he considered that the police officer should be engaged on a higher priority duty.

In all such cases if the defendant intentionally did an act which he realized would in fact have the effect of obstructing the police he would be guilty of having done so "wilfully" with the accessary *mens rea*.

Solicitors: Lawrence & Co, Bristol; Mr R. O. M. Lovibond, Bristol.

European Law — Court of Justice of the European Communities

Fishing ban made before authorized by EEC

Regina v Kirk

Case 63/83

Before Lord Mackenzie Stuart, President, and Judges T. Koopmans, K. Bahlmann, Y. Galmot, F. Pescatore, A. O'Keeffe, G. Bosco, O. Due and C. Kakouris

Advocate General M. Darmon

[Judgment delivered July 10]

Member states could not prohibit boats from another member state from fishing in their waters before the adoption of Council Regulation No 170/83 of January 25, 1983 (OJ 1983 No L 24/1) other than as a conservation measure.

By the Sea Fish (Specified UK Waters) (Prohibition of Fishing) Order of December 22, 1982, the United Kingdom prohibited Danish fishing boats from fishing in British waters within the 12-mile limit. The order was notified to the Commission which approved it by decision of January 5, 1983.

On January 6, Mr Kent Kirk, the captain of a Danish fishing boat, was found fishing within the prohibited waters and subsequently fined. He appealed to Newcastle upon Tyne Crown Court, contending that the United Kingdom had not been authorized to make the Order and that no offence had been committed.

On January 25, the Council adopted Regulation No 170/83 establishing a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources. Article 6(1) authorized the member states to retain the derogations under article 100 of the Act of Accession for ten years as from January 1, 1983, and to extend the six-mile limit to up to 12 nautical miles. The crown court referred the matter for a preliminary ruling under article 177 of the EEC Treaty.

In its judgment the Court of Justice of the European Communities held as follows:

Pursuant to articles 100 and 103 of the Act of Accession, derogations from the fundamental principle of non-discrimination were restricted to the transitional period ending December 31, 1982, and the introduction of any further measures was entrusted to the Community authorities, in particular the Council.

Although the Council did not adopt such measures within the period laid down by article 103, the member states did not thereby have power to act in place of the Council, in particular by extending the derogations beyond the prescribed time limit.

It followed that, at the material time, article 2(1) of regulation No 101/76, which provided for equal conditions of access to waters coming within the jurisdiction of the member states and the consequent abolition of all discrimination based on nationality, was fully applicable.

In Case 804/79 *Commission v UK* ([1981] ECR 1045) the court held that, in the absence of Community rules, the member states had power to take temporary measures for the conservation of fishery resources in order to avoid irreparable damage contrary to the objectives of the common conservation policy.

While rules on access might in certain cases respond to concern for the conservation of fishery resources, it was clear that the measure in dispute did not have that objective. National rules prohibiting access to national waters whose objective was not conservation could not fall within the power of the member states to adopt temporary conservation measures.

Without examining in general the lawfulness of the retroactivity of article 6(1) of regulation No 170/83, such an effect could not, in any event, validate *ex post facto* national measures which were penal in nature nor impose penalties for an act which, in fact, was not punishable at the time it was committed.

That would be the case if, at the time of the act entailing a criminal penalty, the national measure was invalid because incompatible with Community law.

The principle of the non-retroactivity of penal provisions was common to all the legal systems of the member states, was enshrined in article 7 of the European Convention on Human Rights and was one of the general principles of law whose observance was ensured by the court.

It followed that the retrospective effect provided for in article 6(1) could not validate *ex post facto* national measures which imposed criminal penalties if such measures were not valid at the time of the conduct at issue.

For those reasons the court ruled that, at the time of the adoption of the Sea Fish Order, Community law did not authorize a member state to prohibit vessels registered in another named member state from fishing in coastal waters specified in the Order and not covered by conservation measures.

Sufficient reasons must be given

Yusuf and Others v Aberplace Ltd

Objections by an industrial tribunal to being required by the Employment Appeal Tribunal to amplify its findings and reasons on the ground that it was *functus officio* were not justified, Mr J. A. Scouller stated, reading a reserved judgment of the appeal tribunal (Mr Justice Nolan, Mrs M. Boyle and Mr J. A. Scouller) on July 4.

MR SCOULLER said that the appeal tribunal had remitted the case to the industrial tribunal because they were unable to see why the majority of the industrial tribunal had arrived at their decision. The industrial tribunal reconvened and complied with the order although it clearly felt that the order should not have been made.

The procedure of requiring an industrial tribunal to amplify reasons which were incomplete or obscure was not often used because it was not often required, but there was ample precedent for its use.

Further, by rule 9(2) of Schedule 1 to the Industrial Tribunals (Rules of Procedure) Regulations (SI 1980 No 884) an industrial tribunal had to give the reasons for its decision. Unless and until the reasons were given with sufficient clarity to tell the parties in broad terms why they won or lost there could be no question of the industrial tribunal being *functus officio*.

SPECTRUM

Despite a 50,000-signature petition, one of the north's historic buildings is to be replaced by a modern shopping centre

End of the road for Wigan market

Wigan Market Hall is a fine example of what can happen to a sturdy, popular, traditional central market building. In April its 200 traders learnt finally of the imminent demise of the hall which has dominated the town centre since its opening in 1877.

The site is to house a large new shopping centre designed, in the words of the borough council leader, "to take Wigan into the 21st century". The scheme will provide shops, a supermarket, car parks and an inner ring road and the cost – between £20m and £40m – will be shared by the council and the developers, the North East Development Association. The site will include a new market hall.

Despite this, 50,000 people signed a petition against the demolition of the old market hall; "We had them queuing up to sign" one of the organisers said. On a busy Friday it's hard to find anyone in the market, trader or customer, who wants a new market, or who thinks that in the recession hit North a new shopping centre will bring the trade back to the centre of Wigan that has been lost over the past 20 years.

But the view of the Labour council is that there is pressure from national retailers for modern premise, which will in turn attract shoppers from outside the town. The Liberals, who want to keep the market hall as it is and refurbish it, say that the planners may be out of date now that shopping centres have given way to "out of town" sites, of which there are seven ringing Wigan.

Those are the arguments, usually couched in development speak. The market itself swirls with activity: stalls are crammed inside and out with food, clothing, flowers, everything. Here are nine butchers, each busier than the last; you can buy a pound of nails at that stall and a "Paragon" coal shovel here for £1.75.

The sweet stall sells "Norman's" home-made curly aniseed, herbal cough drops, treacle brittle, nutty nibs and dessert mix; Alf Peacock sells tea cosies for £1.75 and ladies' fancy knit vests with built-up shoulders. The pet shop is called Molyneaux and Smith.

Mrs Lesley Smith trades outside the hall. She sells hundreds of bolts of fabric from a stall (rent £6.50 a day) she opened 12 years ago.



Jed Murray

Interior of the hall (above). Lesley Smith (top right) has a stall outside. John Green (right) – his family have traded in the market since it opened

One of her fears about the new market is that the loading bays are to be underground, far from the stalls. How will she carry all those bolts that distance? She has other fears: "How many markets are there that are old fashioned now? Why spoil something that is good, that already works well? When you take the oldness away from a thing – well, you get that." (Here she points to Wigan's first venture into modern shopping arcades – a blank, enclosed building opposite the hall which has a number empty units and largely houses national chain stores).

At the household stall, Whelan and Taylor, (kitchen rolls 27p, men's tissues 26p) Mrs Pauline Taylor is a tornado of energy: "I've been to lots of towns where there are new markets. They're a washout! Every one just a draughty entry! They've had their atmosphere killed off!" Young Mr John Chadwick, butcher, with 28 employees, mostly young and exuberantly hard working ("and they're all employees, there's no job creation here!" he says) points out that the market houses "200 small businesses; where's the sense in swapping that for one big development?"

John Green, whose family butcher's firm has been in the hall since the day it opened, is chairman of the traders' group. He believes that the hall has been neglected for years by its local authority owner while various developers have sniffed at the site: why not, he asks, refurbish it and make the market a far greater attraction than the shopping centres which already abound in the area?

There's an odd fatalism about the whole redevelopment among the customers making purchases between stalls, stopping to chat on the wooden floor (an award winning Victorian innovation – blocks used upended to form a floor to last till kingdom come); they say things like "I don't want the market to change, it'll never be the same, but they've decided, so there's nothing to be done."

In 1984 Wigan people can be excused for feeling a little sore about their image; but Orwell's tripe shop has long since gone and the market and its square represent something good and sturdy from the past that the citizens – at least 50,000 of them – want to keep. Why not let them?

Lindsay Mackie

VICTORIAN VALUES

The great covered markets of the North of England are in the main Victorian, monuments in stone and brick, ironwork and statuary to the expansion of domestic desire for everything under the sun.

With their high glass roofs, the natural light falling on graceful cast pillars and honeycomb ventilators, the market halls were designed to take shopping up a notch or two; they were a suitable, dignified venue for the respectable and substantial shopper (whose servants shopped at the open markets).

Modelled on conservatoy designs, the halls sprang up in every northern town and city. The great Waterhouse built one in Darlington; Manchester, Leeds, Halifax and Huddersfield all boasted great halls, housing hundreds of stalls, piled high with fruit and vegetables, meat, hardware, herbal remedies, haberdashery, sweets and soft furnishings, great cheeses, tripe, braid and sequins.

The best of the surviving old markets are still, miraculously, much the same, tributes to the popularity of this way of bringing buyers and sellers together in places that have existed, in one form or another, for hundreds of years." There's always been a market here." the visitor to these places is told.

But, centrally placed in coveted prime sites, there is hardly an existing market in the North which has not felt pressure from development. Many have already gone. Bradford, Huddersfield, Halifax, Warrington, St Helens, Manchester, Liverpool and Leeds have lost halls since the start of the 1970s.

The disappearance of the great market halls of Britain has been happening, by stealth, over the past two decades. Customers, able to buy everything, almost, under one roof, loved them. So did the traders, since hundreds of small business have begun under the high roof of a market hall of around the sheltering outside walls.

One estimate puts the number of these great halls which have been destroyed in the past 20 years at 70 per cent. The causes include disrepair, development and a number of fires.

Sometimes threats of alternative shopping centres or development merely wax and wane but they take up the traders' time, energy and cah in legal battles, Chorley, Preston and Accrington have felt these tremors. There is hardly a local authority in the country that has not wanted to meddle with its old markets, to their detriment, according to the editor of the *Market Trader* newspaper.

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moreover... Miles Kington

Lichfield's Indian summer

I waver violently between two opposite approaches to travelling to new places. Sometimes I dutifully do my homework in advance and arrive thoroughly educated, while at other times I arrive totally ignorant, or open-minded, and let first impressions educate me. The further I go afield, the more I tend to read up, so that when I reached Granada last month I felt I knew the place already. When this last weekend I found myself, unprepared, in Lichfield, it was as if I had come to a strange, exotic place.

Now that I've been there, it seems even more strange and exotic. Wandering round the outside of the blackish, reddish cathedral, I paused to stare up at a grotesque gargoyle, shrieking silently into space. "If you're looking for strange creatures", said a local, over my shoulder, "you want to go round the other side. They are really weird there. "So they were – a whole menagerie of devils, griffins and lions, leering and eating smaller stone creatures. the Middle Ages may have been without television, but they had a good supply of exotic documentaries from the church's natural history unit.

Inside the magnificent cathedral the accent was more on military matters. I do not recall having seen so many battle honours, regimental monuments, roll-calls of those dead in far-off places. India, mostly. The plaques of those who had passed away peacefully in bed seemed almost apologetic that they had not perished in battle.

Next to it was the strangest thing of all, a display board erected by Rackham's of Lichfield, local photographers, showing recent events in colour. A group of smiling Indian women in saris (India again), a great group of cricketers among whom I recognized Lord Lichfield, Ted Moult and Barry Norman and a crowd in front of the cathedral containing about 40-double bass players *and an elphant*. I never saw anything in Granada like this, nor can I think off-hand of any composer who wrote music for double basses and elephant.

I was in town to take part in a concert belonging to the Lichfield Festival, but our concert was not the main event of the evening. That was a concert given in the cathedral by sitarist Ravi Shankar – India again! The festival director told us that what he had heard of it had been magnificent and that two thirds of the large audience had been Indian.

It will come as no surprise to you to learn that when we looked round for somewhere to eat after our late concert, the three restaurants still open for business were Indian. And yet when we wandered round Lichfield on Sunday morning, admiring the trees and lakes in the middle of this admirable town of mystery, peering at the church-mason's quarter stretching away like some inland boatyard and inspecting the spot where the last public burning in England took place (1612), we didn't see a single Indian face. Where were all the Shankar fans, the sari ladies, the Indian chefs? Where was the elephant trainer? What curious cycle in history was it that took all those Lichfield people to India years ago and then brought all these Indian people to Lichfield?

As I say, a city of exotic strangeness. And I probably wouldn't have noticed if I had done the proper reading up in advance, but instead would now be dabbling on about the bicentenary of the greatest Englishman of all time – as it is, this may be the first piece ever on Lichfield which hasn't bothered to mention Dr Johnson. Go to Lichfield and buy your Dr Johnson mugs if you like; I shall, till I am better instructed, think of it as an Indian city with parks and ornamental water, full of small palaces and dominated by the most enormous red fort, decorated with animals not found this side of Bombay.

Daltrey changes his tune

Roger Daltrey is clearly a changed man. His clothes are more dapper. His aura is - should we say? – *mature*. But the biggest difference appears to be in Daltrey's attitude; the former lead singer of the Who, one of the most idealistic bands in the history of rock and roll, is now a pragmatist.

"I don't have any illusions any more", says the forty-year-old Daltrey. "The illusion that rock and roll could change anything – I don't believe that. I've changed. Who would have ever thought that I'd end up saying I want to be an all-round entertainer? But that's what I want to be. Not that I ever want to go to Vegas...".

Daltrey has become almost better known as an actor than as a singer. During the last two years, he has made his Shakespearean debut in *The Comedy of Errors* on television; has played MacHeath in *The Beggar's Opera*, which was directed by Jonathan Miller, and has starred in a short film called *Bitter Cherry*.

One cannot help but wonder if singing has become an afterthought. "I love singing, and I don't want to stop," he says. "My solo career during the Who was like a hobby, because the Who's schedule was simply never enough for me, and there are all kinds of music I like to sing that the Who didn't cover. Now I've got the freedom to do what I like, when I like.

"Pete (Townshend) and I both said the Who was an alternative to heavy metal, but towards the end, John got more into that and Pete and I further away from it. Because we were compromising so much, we ended up just settling into what we knew how to do best. It bored me to tears."

Even though he acknowledges that the Who had not really recorded a good album since the death of Keith Moon in 1978, Daltrey continues to believe that the Who had a symbolic importance. "We kept our ideals, a sense of fairness and giving people hope, and for that reason the Who was a valid thing to keep going. I was very upset when it finished."

Daltrey's illusion that the Who could change the world was finally shattered by Townshend's increasing involvement with drugs and his battle to overcome his addiction in 1981. "For years, Pete had been responsible for keeping me away from all that; I'd always been taught by him that everything is within you. And then, when he became a drug addict himself, I suddenly thought, 'We're human.' It really distressed me to see a man I love very dearly doing that to himself, because heroin changes people permanently, even when they come off it."



Portrait of a pragmatist: At 40 Daltrey says 'I have the freedom to do what I like

Daltrey says he has hardly seen Townshend since the group played its last show in Toronto in December 1982. "He's stuck himself into a different world, and he's not really very communicative these days. Townshend's best stuff always came out of his worst problems. But I'd hate to think he'd have to go through more hell just to write songs. I just hope he's happy; that's the only thing I care about.

"I miss the Who very much, but it's over for good now, and you can't live in the past. I've got my own life to get on with."

Daltrey's immediate concern is finding the money to direct a film about the Kray twins. Stung by his experience in McVicar – based on the life of John McVicar, which Daltrey dismisses as " one dimensional and too cops-and-robbers" – he has supervised the scripting of the Krays film, cast the characters and will direct himself. "I'm fighting tooth and nail to get this the way I want it. It's *not* a gangster film, and I don't think it a subject which will only be of interest to British audiences.

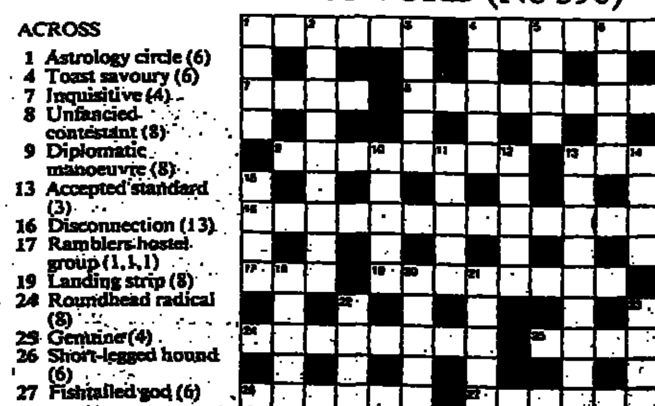
"Ronnie was a paranoid schizophrenic, and gay, who had an extraordinary relationship with his mother. When Reggie – the straight twin – fell in love with a girl, Ronnie was very disturbed about that; Reggie marries the girl, who later commits suicide.... it is an extraordinary story. And nobody really looked at that relationship between identical twins – except for Shakespeare."

Daltrey visited Ronald Kray in Broadmoor to get his comment and found him possessed of a "frightening charisma. But then that's why people are fascinated by criminals, isn't it? It's like the tigers at the zoo. I don't excuse what the Krays did, and I did tell Ronnie that he wasn't going to come out of this looking good."

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Mick Brown

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 390)



ACROSS
1 Astrology circle (6)
4 Toast savoury (6)
7 Inquisitive (4)
8 Unfancied contestant (8)
9 Diplomatic manoeuvre (8)
13 Accepted standard (3)
16 Disconnection (13)
17 Ramblers hostel group (1,1,1)
19 Landing strip (8)
24 Roundhead radical (8)
25 Genuine (4)
26 Short-legged hound (6)
27 Fishtailed god (6)

DOWN
1 Weirdly comical (4)
2 Indigestion (9)
3 Church singers (5)
4 Apprehend (5)
5 Wood pin (4)
6 Church "pity" picture (5)
10 Passing breathlessness (5)
11 Professorship (5)
12 Try hard (5)
13 Republic leader (9)
14 Ceremonial act (4)
15 Appointed date (1,3)
18 Pack dog (5)
20 Small island (5)
21 Swagger (5)
22 Not as much (4)
23 Third French city (4)

SOLUTION TO No 389
ACROSS: 1 Hangup 5 Cope 8 Laity 9 Outflow 11 Yourself 13 Foil 15 Conglomerates 17 Otto 18 Stroller 21 Laconic 22 Dunce 23 Asia 24 Lumber
DOWN: 2 Adieu 3 Gay 4 Problematical 5 Cute 6 Pull out 7 Play school 10 Wall Street 12 Sole 14 Brio 16 Notices 19 Lance 20 Anna 22 Dim

WEDNESDAY PAGE

A long day's journey from fear to freedom



FIRST PERSON

Shirin Firouzeh

If it were not mid-morning on a crowded day, I would have kissed the tarmac on getting off the plane at Heathrow.

I looked at my fellow-passengers, a whole flight of storm-ravaged birds just in from the tormented elements, and they looked at me. In a wordless exchange of commiseration, we each knew the other felt the same way. The relief of having at last "made" it was even more tormenting than the years of uncertain waiting. We were finally home.

Could it be true that all those interminable months of torture were finally over, at least for the time being? The relief I felt said they were. But then something strange happened which triggered doubts of a different nature. Walking through the covered corridors of the airport to immigration, I saw all types and ages of the members of my own sex walking about in tight slacks, short skirts, hot-pants, see-through blouses with their hair flowing and their faces in makeup.

As I looked at them, I felt a constriction in my chest, a tightening of the diaphragm. It took me some time to recognize the symptoms of anxiety and then to realize that I had brought with me an in-built reject mechanism. This proved more deeply rooted than I was willing to admit that first day. Even now, two weeks after my arrival, every time I see a young couple holding hands in the street or see people standing outside pubs with their beer mugs or whisky glasses, my non-physical head seems to turn round to make certain nobody is watching them.

Do these people realize how fortunate they are? Do they know what blessed luxury it is to feel the breeze in your hair, to say what you want to out loud, to wear what you like and go where you wish without forever having your heart in your throat and your eyes in the back of your head? Can they imagine what it is like to be imprisoned in a society where the least of your heartaches, the least of your worries probably, is that tomorrow you may be standing against a wall, facing half a dozen rifles or rotting in a cell?

It took me well over two years to get here. Two years, alone, a woman (and that means a mere nothing) in an underground world of eternal fear, trying to fend off a thousand common daily dangers and searching for the way and means out.

Mehrabad Airport in Tehran, once the best equipped and most modern in that part of the world, was in shambles and looked like an emergency hospital after an unexpected attack. Everything was in disarray. Officious-looking Pasdars (the so-called Revolutionary Guards, about whom more later) shuttled from one corner to the other, soft-padding their orders to equals and harshly screaming them at travellers cringing in corners. Turned-out suitcases littered the filthy hall, their owners, acting scared, peevish, brow-beaten, standing over them as over funereal biers.

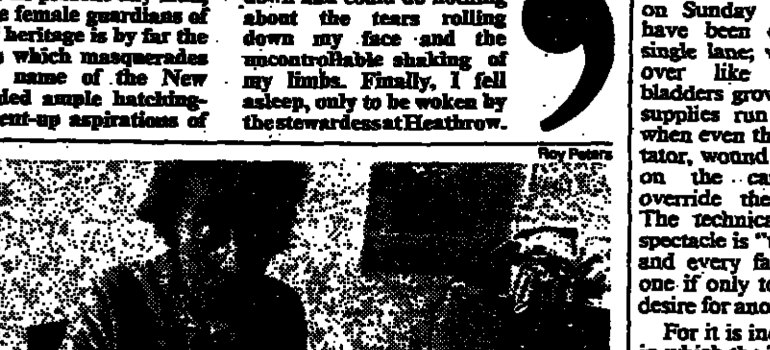
Arguments galore. Why did I have so many books with me (so many being exactly seven volumes); would I be bringing them back; why did I have three pairs of shoes; why was I carrying a camera. And lectures, *ad nauseam*; real knowledge was the knowledge of Allah and needed only the Koran; material things weighed down the soul, especially in a woman; God-fearing women did not go around taking pictures. In the end, I had to send back two volumes of English books (not allowed out because the country had paid for them in foreign exchange), my wedding ring and a set of six glasses (Persian handicraft) purchased at 30 pence each.

I had arrived at the airport at three thirty in the morning, my flight was at seven. It was now half past six and I had not yet even checked in. There loomed ahead two other hurdles: collecting of passports, and bodily inspection.

Of all the brutal nastiness handed out to individuals in present day Iran, that served by the female guardians of the revolutionary heritage is by far the worst. The chaos which masquerades itself under the name of the New Order has provided ample hatching-ground for the pent-up aspirations of women in Iran. Islam treats the female sex not only as an inferior order but also as the offspring of Lucifer, the male is that of God. Every religious zealot will deny that and quote verses to refute it, but the fact remains.

The following 20 minutes of my life I should very much like to forget. The sermons, the queries, the admonitions, the mental and physical probes, the sneers. But ultimately, it was over and, having divested myself of some more items (frilled handkerchief, perfume atomiser, eyebrow pencil, etc) which irked the Islamic principle, I was through the boarding gate and on to the plane. Seven thirty, and yet there had been a number of people waiting for inspection behind me.

The flight finally took off at nine. I had thought that once we were in the air, I would settle back, relax and feel relieved. Instead, I broke down and could do nothing about the tears rolling down my face and the uncontrollable shaking of my limbs. Finally, I fell asleep, only to be woken by the stewardess at Heathrow.

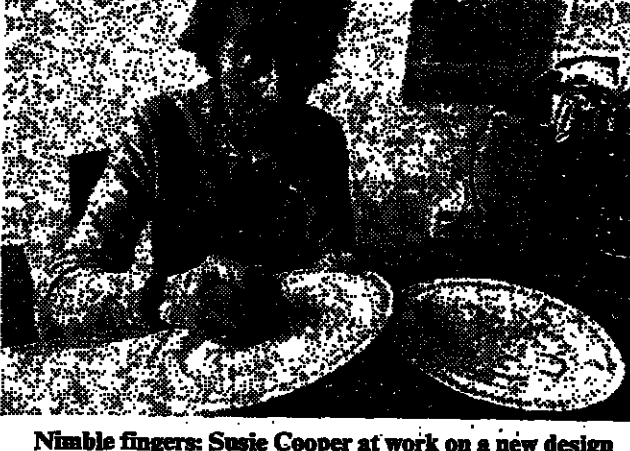


Andrea Rose meets Susie Cooper, 81, who brought style to mass-market ceramics

Woman whose success came on a plate



The face behind the name behind the plate: Susie Cooper



Roy Peters

Nimble fingers: Susie Cooper at work on a new design

To most people Susie Cooper is just a name on the bottom of a plate. A name, they suspect, made up by the manufacturers, like Dorothy Perkins. Or a name from the 1920s and 1930s, to be hunted down among the antique stalls and set up in the twin shrines of Modernism and Investment Opportunity.

But Susie Cooper, royal designer for industry and mistress of the ceramics trade for more than half a century, is alive and well and, at 81, still driving herself at her studio in the Adams factory, Tunstall, twice a week. She passed her driving test – second attempt – at the age of 70, after the death of her husband, the architect Cecil Barker. "I made up my that I wasn't going to be a nuisance to anybody and that I was going to stay as independent as I could".

In 1929, when she was 26, she rebelled against the system of decorating wares in one factory that had been bought in from another. She wanted shape and design to grow logically from one another, and determined to set up a factory to see that they did. "It was taboo, of course, for women to go into industry in those days. But I knew what I wanted to do".

A. E. Gray, director of the pottery where she had previously been resident designer, reckoned she would never last. "I'll give you eight months", he said, unable to believe that this slight, quiet woman could establish herself in her own right, let alone run a factory. But it was not only her design sense that proved him wrong. She was convinced that fine art techniques could be fitted to industrial processes, and that the challenges of the machine age should be met. "I wanted to be able to give people who had taste but no money the opportunity of buying studio quality pottery at mass market prices. It was all either 'fine china' on one hand or shoddy goods on the other."

She never really meant to go into the potteries. After three years at Burslem Art School, she thought she would go to the Royal College and become a dress designer. In those days though, the Royal College only accepted people already in employment, so Miss Cooper took a job locally, as a paintress at Grays. Her sense of making the best of what was available grew from there. "What do all those art students contribute to the potteries where they are born, she asked herself. "They go to Rome and Polperro and try to paint their great pictures and never again help our trade".

She eventually set up on her own in the spring of 1930, just after the Wall Street crash had sent calls of loan foreclosures echoing through British industry. Her instinct for using what was at hand stood her in good stead. Paintresses started in her factory at 14. She had to teach them how to grind colour and how to apply it, how to space and how to trail. Early designs such as "Polka Dot" and "Exclamation Mark" were the outcome of searching for forms so simple they could be reproduced perfectly every time. Techniques such as "tar banding" and "wash banding" were similarly the result of matching the basic skills of her paintresses to the basic shape of bowls, jugs, plates and teapots.

With success, she took wing. Her paintresses were now so adept that cockerels strutted freely across her services of the mid 30s; shapes named "kestrel" "curlew" and "falcon" joined her range; and Imperial Airways ordered a complete set of tableware from her, taking it certainly beyond either Rome or Polperro.

"I hope I have lived down my early stuff", she now says, though admitting she was pleased when Edward VIII brought a service at Peter Jones. "But I always wanted it to be used. I used to say, after the war, that even if there wasn't very much to eat, at least I could provide something satisfying to eat it off".

She is much more interested that Boots and Tesco have recently launched new designs of hers ("Meadowlands" for Boots, "Inspiration" for Tesco), though no longer under her own label. After the war, she kept going as long as she could, even though raw materials were in short supply, she now had a husband and baby, and her showroom in Holborn Viaduct had been bombed out. But in 1957, a fire gutted her factory – the Crown Works, Burslem – and she amalgamated with Royal Tuscan.

In 1966, Royal Tuscan was acquired by the giant Wedgwood group, which is currently celebrating its 225th anniversary. Susie Cooper thought it might be a new start, ("Such marvellous facilities – tunnel ovens, worldwide markets – I thought we could expand and develop our bone china end. Bone china was much more popular than earthenware after the war"), but the size of the group, the ponderous arms of its management and selection committees, the marketing policies ("could you shift £200,000 of this design?"), and their desire to follow rather than lead public taste has meant a steady drain on Miss Cooper's capacity to innovate. "It's very... masculine," she says, struggling for the word. "There is no eminence for an individual, or for individual ideas. I produce designs, but they feel they can't afford to take the risk, so they are not put into production. Perhaps they are too stylized," she adds doubtfully.

The fact that talent doesn't go into industry, "even now", is Miss Cooper's great bugbare. "The industrial base is the wealth of this country," she says, "Export or die", that used to be our motto. But the word indusrty seems so downgraded, so... unappealing.

Miss Cooper is as spry and nimble as Mrs Tittlemouse, a tiny figure with sandy eyelashes who scurries about her house. Every morning, she makes the tea and takes it up to her son, Timothy, in any of the hundred odd cups that lie neatly stacked in her kitchen cupboards: cups with feathers floating lazily through deep blue heavens; or with white horses prancing against earth-red; or leaves, stems and flowers stirring gracefully across a field of green. They sit and listen to the news before Timothy goes off to work and Miss Cooper, depending on which day it is, either does the washing (Monday), shopping (Saturday), cleans the upstairs or downstairs of her cottage (Thursdays and Friday respectively), or goes into her studio.

1986 has just been named Industry Year by the Royal Society of Arts, aware that the average schoolchild place industry bottom on its list of career choices. Susie Cooper was curious to know what this year actually going to involve. "The units are so big now, it's hard to see how the creative person can stay independent." Her son was trained to go into the Susie Cooper Pottery, but was put off when the company merged with Wedgwood. He's now in a small boat-building firm.

Bountiful berries take the biscuit

THE TIMES COOK

Shona Crawford Poole

Has there ever been a better summer for strawberries? After the Californian, Israeli and Spanish imports what a glorious thing is an English strawberry from Kent. Better still, but of course I am hopelessly biased, were the six scarlet berries that ripened in the shade of my window box geraniums.

This prized but insignificant contribution to the country's bumper strawberry crop, and the bounty of larger private strawberry patches than mine, will not stop us spending around £44 million on English strawberries this summer.

Raspberries are just beginning to come onto the market in particularly fine fettle, and the two fruits have an easy affinity.

Neither berry benefits from being refrigerated. Chilling certainly does not improve flavour and seems to lead to a faster deterioration of texture. So choose the freshest possible strawberries and raspberries and keep them cool for as short a time as possible before eating.

Fresh raspberry and strawberry sauces – just the sieved and slightly sweetened purée of ripe fruit stretched if you like with fresh orange juice – can be an even more enjoyable accompaniment to whole berries than a predictable dollop of cream.

Rather than dress the fruit up in delectable but time-consuming tarts and puddings, why not serve it as it is with a fresh tasting fruit sauce and home-made biscuits, *langues de chat* or miniature palmiers?

Langues de chat or cat's tongue biscuits are easy to make from a basic mixture that can also be used for cigarette biscuits, or biscuit bowls to fill with fruit or an ice.

Langues de chat
Makes about 75

110 g (4 oz) salted butter
200 g (7 oz) icing sugar, sifted
½ teaspoon vanilla extract
5 whites of large eggs
140 g (5 oz) plain flour, sifted
2 tablespoons melted butter (optional, see method)

Cream the butter in a bowl, add the icing sugar and continue beating until the mixture is pale and fluffy. Add the vanilla and then the egg whites, one at a time, beating well between each addition. The mixture is certain to curdle but this does not matter. Add the flour and stir it lightly into the mixture.

If particularly thin biscuits are wanted, to make cigarettes or tulips, add the cooled, melted butter at this stage.

Pipe short lengths or spoon balls of the mixture on to baking sheets which have been liberally buttered and lightly floured. Space the biscuits well apart, and if moulded shapes are wanted, spread the mixture roughly with a knife and bake no more than four at a time.

Bake the biscuits in a preheated hot oven (220°C/425°F, gas mark 7) for eight to 10 minutes, or until they are pale golden in the centre and a little darker at the edges. Transfer the biscuits immediately on to a wire rack to cool.

To make cigarettes from round biscuits, wrap them while still hot and pliable round the handle of a wooden spoon, and leave them to cool and set into long cylinders.

To make tulips or bowls from round biscuits, shape them, again while still hot, over small ramekins or glasses.

All these biscuits will keep well in airtight containers.

Miniature palmiers are another classic, crunchy companion to summer's soft fruits and ices. I would never make full puff pastry just to turn it into palmiers, or even rough puff for that matter, but it is a good way of using offcuts. Puff pastry offcuts are an exception to my rule of not freezing bits and pieces which may come in handy. Few ever do.

Cheese palmiers to serve with drinks can be made exactly the same way by substituting a little grated Parmesan and cayenne pepper for the sugar.

Palmiers
Makes about 40

225 g (8 oz) puff pastry offcuts, rough puff, or frozen puff pastry, thawed
85 g (3 oz) caster sugar
1 egg yolk

Sprinkle a worktop lightly with sugar and roll out the pastry to a long strip. Sprinkle it with sugar and trim the dough to a long, narrow rectangle about 5mm/less that ¼ inch thick.

Fold the long sides of the rectangle into the centre. Brush the centre of the double strip of pastry with egg yolk mixed with a tablespoon of water, than fold the dough once more lengthwise. Press the resulting long strip lightly with a rolling pin then chill the dough for about 30 minutes.

Cut the strip of folded dough into 7mm (¼ inch) slices and set them well apart on a greased and floured baking sheet. The cut side, showing the folds should be uppermost. Chill the shaped dough for another 30 minutes before baking it in a preheated moderately hot oven, (200°C/400°F, gas mark 6) for eight to 10 minutes or until golden brown. Transfer the baked biscuits quickly to a wire cooling tray.

Perfectionists who like their palmiers equally browned on both sides can turn the biscuits after six or seven minutes in the oven.

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

The perils of taking your child on safari

This is the season when four-wheeled ovens queue for hours on Sunday motorways which have been coned off into a single lane; when tempers boil over like radiators, small bladders grow weak and nappy supplies run dangerously low; when even the cricket commentator, wound up to full volume on the car radio, cannot override the baby's bawling. The technical jargon for this spectacle is "the family outing", and every family should have one if only to cure itself of the desire for another.

For it is indeed an education, in which the Three Ws form the basis of the core curriculum – I mean of course Windsor, Whipsnade and Woburn. What they have in common is that all involve motorway travel and all induce the desire for outlandish pets and stately homes. This is a typical post-visit dialogue:

Parent: Don't be silly, of course we couldn't fit a giraffe into our back garden.
Child: Just a little one.
Parent: How would you get it in?
Child: By Helicopter.
Parent: What would it eat?
Child: Mr Harris's trees.
Parent: And what happens when it grows?
Child: We could move.
Parent: Where to?
Child: Woburn.
Parent: I don't think we could afford that.
Child: We could sell the car.

Sell the car. Why, yes. Not so daft as it sounds. No car equals no family outings, equals no more of these bizarre possessive impulses which even the biggest animals call up. But such solutions are not on, for the damned car is serviced and the tank is full Woburn it is.

The use of a foreign language is a well known way of pulling the wool over your children's eyes. It is not such a wicked ploy really, seeing as they are doing the same thing to you, with their wild, wavering dipthongs and their splashing sibilants. They make as much sense as natives, which, in the strict meaning of the word, is what they are, if you consider how much nearer than we they are to their moment of birth.

By using the Pas-devant-les-petits *dialect, you are only responding in kind; but let us not be fooled. In most households where this fine, old linguistic tradition is maintained – like that of my horrible lawyer friend Parvis Maitland – self-aggrandisement is not far away. It gives the users a chance to flaunt their educations and feel that those endless hours of Balzac and Voltaire are at last asserting their practical value. A Level French may have been poor grounding for the argot of last year's holiday in Perigord (actually it didn't matter since everyone there was English), but it is just the thing for the Maitlands to use for keeping the children in the dark about their social intentions for the evening.*

The trouble is that whenever intelligent kids (and the young Maitlands are certainly that) hear the lingo, they immediately smell a rat and start playing up. Perhaps it is for this reason that Parvis and his wife have switched into a new mode, founded, as far as I can gather, on O Level German. One could call it Engleutsch. They practice it very loudly and (inevitably) very competitively, in the pub gardens of Richmond. The main aim seems not to be communication, but the bamboozling of the partner, and other casual listeners, by menas of difficult references.

For example:

Parvis: Heute abend gehen wir zum drei screen Odeonhaus, yah?
His wife: Was zu sehen?
Parvis: Der Gandhi-film von Reingardt Attenbürgher.

As the Maitlands are off to Venice for a fortnight next month, I expect it will be only a matter of time before a new notice goes up outside their dirty great house in Orchard Road. Everyone will hope it is a "For Sale" sign, but they will be disappointed, for it will read: "Britalian Spoken Here."

And so to Woburn, on a blistering Sunday. The motorway is performing its function perfectly, distilling three lanes into one mid-way between the first and second exits. The remaining lane has the surface of a lunar farm track, and so the safari's progress is slow. But no matter; by the time we get to Woburn, the highest expectations are fulfilled. Monkeys jump onto the windscreen like tiny mechanics to wrench the wipers from their sockets; hippos loll like logs in the sludge; giraffes stilt their way across open ground and great cats lounge in the shade of the cedars.

Hilaire Belloc comes to mind and I wind the windows shut to a roar of abuse. Over in the distance, a gigantic metal device called the Rainbow Ride is whizzing its yelling customers high above the tree tops. It is a German-made contraption – Hitler's Revenge – but that does not stop the kids wanting a go. Tragedy strikes, for at the entrance stile is a board with a horizontal red line some five feet above ground level. Those who have not reached this point of growth are disbarred. My two eldest stand *en pointe* and crane their necks – it is a poignant sight – but they are well short of the mark. The world of adult pleasure is a mercilessly exclusive place.

Fortunately there is a thing nearby called the Sky Ride, which does not discriminate. The five of us pile into a cable car no bigger than a small loo, and in an instant we are gliding noiselessly over lettuce-green grounds. This is better by far than a plane, and I dare hope it will fend off all those demands for air travel.

Suddenly a frightful scene comes into view 50 feet below; a female bison standing astride a dead foetus. And this in the rural heart of blameless Bedfordshire. "Poor little basin", says the eldest child, and a terrible gloom falls on the expedition.



THE TIMES DIARY

A silver fork?

Socialist millionaire Robert Maxwell has gone one better than hiring Roddy Llewellyn to do his garden – he has just employed as his head gardener the Marquess of Kildare, son and heir of the Duke of Leinster, Premier Duke, Marquess and Earl of Ireland. When I rang the Marquess at Maxwell's Oxfordshire home, Headington Hill Hall, a servant guffawed, "You must mean Maurice." Minutes later, "Maurice" downed tools to tell me he had simply answered an ad in the local paper. He had to get a job, he said, when his own gardening business collapsed after one of his biggest customers went bankrupt. Another – in no danger of bankruptcy – was the Sultan of Oman, who drafted in the 36-year-old marquess to combat Dutch Elm disease on his Wargrave estate. Despite being nouveau riche Maxwell is not looking for anything exotic. No ha-has – they, I suspect, are confined to the boardroom of Reed International.

● Hours after the rescue of Alhaji Dikko, the George Hotel in Bridport chalked up the day's anniversaries above the menu: "Independence Day in Malawi, Boxing Day in Nigeria." The wag was hotel barman Timothy ffinlow Quirk.

No love lost

The chilly relations between Neil Kinnock and his party's international secretary, Jennifer Little, have reached a new low. Her staff, I am told, subjected two of Kinnock's prominent lackies, PPS Derek Foster and Labour's overseas development spokesman, Stuart Holland, to the humiliation of being locked out of the recent Socialist International conference in Sheffield by failing to provide the correct passes. Foster and Holland were left raging in frustration in the bar – manna to most, but Foster is teetotal.

Coming unstuck

Ned Sherrin was right. Weeks ago he said in this column that his *Ratepayers' Iolanthe* would cause trouble, and it has. This GLC poster advertising the production – an allegory of the GLC's battle with the government, about to open at the Queen Elizabeth Hall – has been banned by British Rail from its stations on the grounds that it is political. Livingstone and cronies



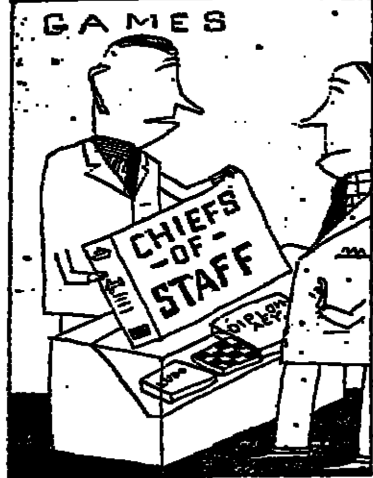
say it is harmless and amusing and liken the ban to a decision by the officious Pooh-Bah in the *Mikado*. While BR bans, the poster has been accepted by London Transport – now under direct government control. The paradox would have appealed to G & S.

● The rehabilitation at 94 of Vyacheskav Molotov, Stalin's foreign minister, after 20 years as a non-person has set the world's commentators speculating. Jacques Cellard of *Le Monde* has come up with the best explanation: Chernenko is grooming his successor.

Curtain up

Are the Russians turning soft? Three more running dogs of the capitalist British media are to be allowed to set up office in Moscow – including, for the first time, a full-time BBC television team. It will be led by Tim Sebastian, who proved such a fearless reporter from Warsaw in the heady days of Solidarity that he was later refused a visa to cover the Pope's tour of Poland. Negotiations were not so tortuous for the others – the National Front-bashing Martin Walker, *The Guardian's* first man in Moscow since Malcolm Muggeridge in the 1930s, and Patrick Cockburn of the *Financial Times*, whose office has been closed since the expulsion last year of Tony Robinson. Absurdly, the only "serious" British paper unrepresented in Moscow is the communist *Morning Star*, which apparently cannot find a staffman willing to endure life in the socialist paradise. Its last, Terry Bushell, left in disgust with firm anti-Soviet views.

BARRY FANTONI



'The object is to get to the Prime Minister without talking to the Defence Secretary'

The case for the prosecutor

by Walter Merricks

In two years' time a new public service will be with us – a near 2,000-strong legal team of public prosecutors. Since the Philips Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure the public debate has centred round the interesting but essentially secondary issue of whether the service should be organized nationally or locally. That matter has now been effectively decided: the prosecutors will be civil servants, answerable only to the Attorney-General.

The question now is how to build a service which will command the confidence of the public and of the rest of the legal system. Since there will be no local accountability, it is doubly important that the individuals in the service are seen to be of the highest calibre. How can a tradition of impartiality, efficiency and robust independence be fostered on a brand new service – particularly in the unpromising atmosphere of the civil service bureaucracy?

There are already nearly 800 prosecuting solicitors working for the police in all but 10 of the police force areas in England and Wales. So there is a corps of lawyers in post who would make up nearly half the new service. It is fashionable in some legal circles to deride both the ability and the independence of these individuals.

Ten or 15 years ago the criticisms were perhaps warranted but today, with only few exceptions, the country's prosecuting solicitors can claim a level of professional competence and skill which justifies wider recognition. As for their impartiality, their restrained yet consistent campaign for independence from their client/employers (the police) gives the lie to suggestions that they are mere police lapdogs.

There remains the danger however, in a greatly expanded organization dominated by a civil service ethos, of a slump in internal morale and of the emergence of a bureaucratic, inward-looking group of insensitive prosecutors – consisting mainly of those lawyers who cannot make a living elsewhere.

First, there must be interchangeability between service in the prosecution and the remainder of legal practice. Not only should prosecutors be free to move for spells into private practice, academic teaching or other sectors of public service (such as court administration both in magistrates' and Crown courts), but this should be actively encouraged. Since this goes against the grain of normal civil service promotion patterns it will need to be specifically planned for from the start.

Varied experience, particularly including defence practice, should be regarded as part of a normal career progression. Long uninterrupted service as a prosecutor should earn few promotion plus-points. These matters would need careful and early negotiation with the unions and with the Civil Service Commission.

Secondly, the career prospects and possibilities of job satisfaction must be such that able lawyers are attracted to stay and to join. There must be sensitivity to local conditions. The qualities required in Gateshead may not be those needed in Gloucester, while lawyers who work well in Barnsley may not appreciate a sudden posting to Battersea. But just as important, the salary structure must give prosecutors earnings and status comparable to those of their professional colleagues – and to those of the police, whose cooperation and respect is essential.

In terms of job content there is one important matter yet to be decided. How far will the new prosecutors (who will be drawn from both barristers and solicitors) be able to act as advocates in the Crown court? There can be little doubt that opening up access to this court would enhance the attractions of the prosecution service. At present, when a big interesting case appears, or when the defendant elects for jury trial, the prosecuting solicitor loses control of the case to a barrister.

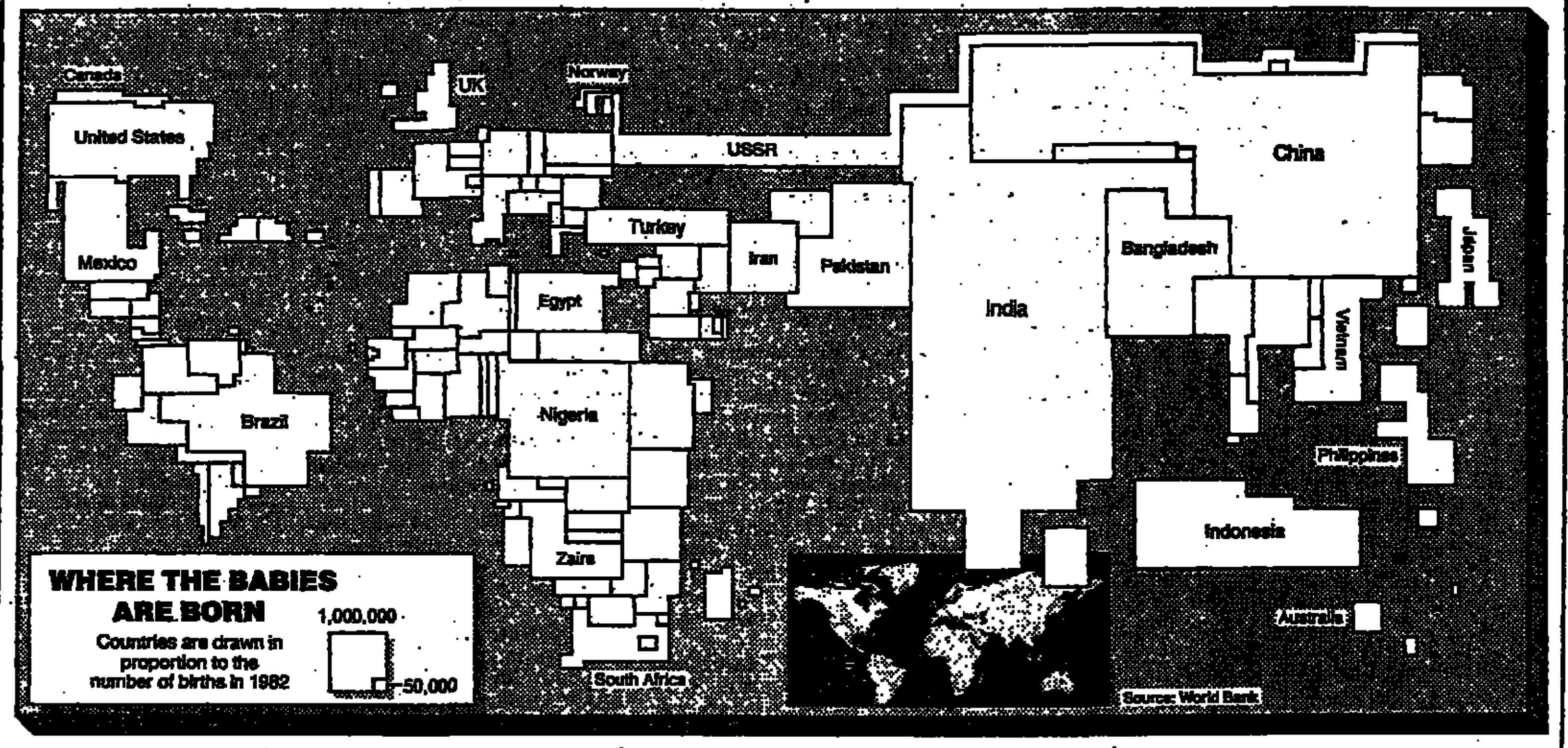
This divided responsibility for case preparation produces appalling results. Of those who plead not guilty at Crown courts, juries convict 50 per cent and acquit 25 per cent. The other 25 per cent have their cases thrown out by the judge – usually on the grounds of inadequate prosecution evidence. As far as public money is concerned, paying individual brief fees to barristers would in many cases be more costly than using salaried advocates.

The new service ought to be able to deploy its advocates to best advantage, instructing private barristers only where it is economically and professionally sensible to do so. Claims from the Bar that such a move would result in decimation of their profession should be treated with the usual caution.

Ministers will soon be asked to approve plans for legislation. They will need sensitivity, imagination and clear-headedness if the new service is to be seen publicly as a successful innovation – not just a new army of petty bureaucrats.

The author, a writer on legal affairs, was a member of the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure.

Worlds apart: Sarah Hogg on where the graph is still going up



Counting the cost of the baby boom

This year the world population will increase by 80 million. In the eyes of the industrial countries of the "North", this does not amount to a crisis. Their own populations are growing by less than half a percentage point a year. For the world as a whole, population growth is slowing down. It would seem only a matter of time before the poor countries of the "South" adjust to the same stable balance of birth and death.

The darkest projections of population explosion and inevitable starvation are not proving correct. It is possible to envisage the world population stabilizing at about seven billion – against the present four and a half billion – within tolerably optimistic forecasts of the world's ability to expand food production.

But, in the meantime, large parts of the world are suffering from a real crisis. Recent rates of population growth are without precedent; even if they are slowing down, they are still piling larger and larger absolute numbers of extra people into areas and economies which cannot cope. In the poorest 30-odd countries of the world, excluding India and China, population growth is, anyway, still rising.

This does double damage: it traps today's teeming populations in a low standard of living and it delays the rise to the kind of living standards that have traditionally triggered a lower rate of human reproduction.

So the World Bank, in a hefty new report*, has channelled a formidable amount of research into the expression of its view that rapid population growth is a danger. It wants to see a more rapid decline in the high fertility rates of too much of the developing world.

Too many countries are stuck in the "demographic gap" – when mortality has fallen sharply, but the birth rate is falling only slowly. In Kenya and Libya, for example, population is growing by more than 4 per cent a year.

But although death rates are still falling in all but the richest countries, they will no longer have a dramatic effect on population growth. It is the birth rate that is critical, and for a very simple reason. Medical advance tends first to raise expectancy by saving babies' lives, then by helping the elderly to extend their lifespan from 60 to 70-plus. The babies will grow up to have children; the elderly, with exceptions, will not.

The largest numbers of births each year are in India (24 million babies) and China (21 million). The sheer weight of existing population is responsible for this: both countries, but particularly China, have abnormally low birth rates for their levels of economic development. (Skirting delicately round open criticism of member governments, the World Bank makes plain its disapproval of coercive methods; it notes, for example that China's one-child family policy had the disturbing by-product of an increase in the infanticide of girl babies.)

Since the world's poorest countries are concentrated in sub-Saharan Africa and the Indian subcontinent, it is not surprising that they have the highest birth rates: each woman has five to eight children, and life expectancy is still low. In eastern Asia and Latin America families are smaller (three to five children), incomes higher and life expectancy about 60 years.

All over the world, says the World Bank with proper humanity, people have babies to love and cherish. But in poor countries, the crude benefits of child-rearing very obviously outweigh the costs. Children do not spend years in school; at a very early age they can be expected to work. Bangladeshi children work several hours a day before they are 10; by comparison, one recent survey found that American teenagers spent only one hour a day doing housework.

Children are an insurance against destitution in old age: even where their parents could afford to put money aside, savings institutions may be non-existent or insecure. Land, the safest investment, may need more children to provide a labour force. Against these benefits, birth control has a measurable financial cost; as well, perhaps as a social one.

Economic necessity, as the report points out, may be reinforced by social custom. In Europe at a similar stage of development, people married much later than in today's developing countries. At the time of the 1871 census, for example, one third of English women aged 25 to 29 were unmarried, and half of all Irish women. The average Bangladeshi girl today is married at the age of 16.

The World Bank takes pains to explain a paradox: to each father it may seem sensible to have more children to enclose and work the land but, if every family in a village tries to do the same, they will all be fighting for the same piece of earth.

Its report makes plain the huge demands population growth makes on natural resources in many parts of the world. Food production may be in surplus in some countries, but in painful deficit in others. Forests, which help to control floods in areas like northern India are destroyed for firewood; an estimated 1.2 billion people in the world need to cut wood for their daily energy needs faster than natural growth replaces it.

Too much grazing and cultivation worldwide is turning an extra 78,000 square miles of land a year into desert – an area the size of Senegal.

Sheer population density is a problem in some parts of the world. Roughly 1,700 people live in every square mile of Bangladesh, nearly three times as many as in Britain. By the middle of the next century, even if Bangladesh's birth rate declines in line with likely economic development, there will be 10 times as many people on every square mile of land as there are in Britain today.

This population growth is pouring into the developing world's huge new urban "agglomerations" – a suitably unattractive word for these vast, unplanned cities. In 1950, London was the world's second largest city, after New York and its suburbs; by the year 2000, it will not even be in the top 25. Mexico City and São Paulo will probably top the list, which will be dominated by Asia and Latin America.

Of course all these are pressures that stimulate human ingenuity into devising new kinds of energy, agriculture or designs for living. The World Bank report does not fall into the fallacy of defeatism; it merely points out, very clearly, the drag on economic development caused by too-rapid population growth. At the family level, it points to studies which show that large, poor families have worse health and fewer educational opportunities, even in countries where they are not actually short of food.

The best answer is further rapid economic development to the point at which a population decline comes about automatically. But as rapid population growth itself makes this more difficult, much of the World Bank report is devoted to ideas for speeding up the change.

For there is no single point on the income scale at which breeding goes out of fashion. (In nineteenth century Britain, for example, it seems to have occurred curiously late. Today fertility is unusually high, in relation to income, in Mexico, Venezuela and Algeria.) A decline in infant mortality tends to reduce the birth rate; but the big change occurs when it becomes more worthwhile investing in the long-drawn-out process of educating a few children, rather than in breeding a lot for fieldwork.

So how can governments help? Much of the report, naturally, is devoted to direct measures like family planning programmes. In some countries, better provision of contraceptives alone has had dramatic effect: use tripled in Mexico between 1974 and 1979, and births fell by 30 per cent. The same is broadly true of Indonesia.

But in many countries, families still want four or more children, and it will take big economic and social changes to alter this. Social security systems, providing certainty in old age, are slow in developing. Perhaps the most significant gains have been made by improving women's education and social rights. With liberation, it seems, those who bear the burden of the population boom take its control into their own hands.

World Development Report 1984, published by Oxford University Press.

Please expiate

New words for old: Philip Howard

A friend who has spent much of his life working hard, and successfully, abroad spluttered six times into his carefully percolated coffee the other day when he read in *The Times* Diary a reference to "ex-patriot Britons". Being a choleric, as well as a clever man, he pounced on his typewriter, and pounded out to me some robust thoughts about "the many semi-literates, and nonchalant or occasionally aggressive philistines, who have always betrayed the condition of honest hack, those who live on words without respecting them, the pimps of letters . . ."

Even spelt correctly, the term "expatriate" gets up his nose, having risked its application to himself through many years of residence outside the country of our birth. He senses in it a patronizingly pejorative sense.

Recorded usage supports its derogatory tone, with connotations of banishment, exile, or renouncing one's citizenship or allegiance. A novel called *The Expatriates* by Miss Lilian Bell was published in 1902. Its principal characters are rich Americans and titled Parisians, and the action takes place largely in Paris. Expatriates, whether used to refer to Europeans living in African countries, bureaucrats at Brussels, or Chinese abroad, has a whiff of snootiness in English.

It would be interesting to know whether the equivalent word has similarly faint derogatory connotations in countries such as Greece, Turkey, and Ireland, where there is a long tradition of expatriates supporting the economy by sending money home to their families. Modern Greek uses the medieval Latin root for the verb, *Ekpatrizo*, but its native word, *apodemos*, for the adjective and noun. To my half-Greek, and Ancient Greek at that, ears, *apodemos* seems to have the melancholy of nostalgia rather than the snootiness of stay-at-homes. The Turkish phrase for an exile is *Baska ulkede yerlesmek*: its connotations, whether derogatory or complimentary, are Greek to me.

Even when printed right it seems to my friend tendentious to express anyone's presence in a country by reference to his absence from another. At best it suggests a compound mentality in those thus described.*

It is true that many Britons living abroad in tax havens and sunny castles in Spain, where servants and swimming pools come cheap, do have such a mentality. I think that their behaviour and attitudes have contributed to the pejoration of "expatriate".

But "expatriot" adds another dimension to the insult. It would be difficult to know what grounds the writer who spells the word that way has for supposing that his (her?) Britons living abroad were patriots once, but are no longer. Perhaps they have ceased to be patriots because they wished to know the European election results.

The older term for expatriates was exiles. But it is interesting to note that the first person cited for the use of "expatriate" in the *OED* was Shelley, one of that generation of romantic expatriates: "An Irishman has been torn from his wife and family, because he was expatriate." I passed the jocular, and surely friendly, diminutive "expat" in a review by our thriller critic the other week. I guess that it escaped those formidable eyes. But duck, Philip, anyway, just in case.

Digby Anderson

Tell us where our taxes go

The recent Methodist Conference was asked by a radical Methodist to withdraw its investments in companies with South African interests. He is not reported as identifying any regime in Africa more liberal than that of South Africa or the companies in which the Methodists should invest. A truly radical Methodist would know that once the full gamut of radical tests have been applied – Marxist, sexist, racist and ecological – there are no companies in which investments may be made without sullying his utopian and socialized conscience.

The radical Methodist was, however, right about one thing. It is good, morally good, that people should know where their money comes from and to where it goes. It is bad, morally bad, when this information is withheld. But it is most denied not in the private, but the public sector. The culprit is not business but government. And the denial is all the more grave because the citizen, unlike the shareholder, is not permitted to withdraw any particular investment.

Every household should receive a detailed monthly receipt from the government showing which items have been bought with its taxes and how much has been spent on each. The true radical would discover how much of his tax was spent on bombs (if the *New Statesman* had not already told him); the average householder would learn, probably to his surprise, that he has been paying £13 a month to the uneconomic workers of the Triple Alliance, rail, coal and steel; and some £170 per month to the unemployed, unmarried mothers, pensioners and other recipients of social security.

The householder would see the increases, and, rarely, decreases in each item from year to year and the difference (or more often similarity) between what allegedly different political parties spend for him when in power. He would appreciate the opportunity lost: the goods he would like to buy with his earnings but must forgo so that government can buy what it assumes he needs. He would be very moved by the sorry tales of waste, De Lorean, British Leyland, British Shipbuilders, the NEB, British Rail, British Steel and the NCB. And he would vote in a more informed and interested way than now when fiascos are expressed in incomprehensible, distant billions.

It is crucial too that those who are paid by central or local government should discover that their income originates not in government but in the taxpayer. The monthly payslip certainly looks as if it comes from County Hall or the health authority. Might it be amended to show the assistant director of social services, the principal lecturer in the polytechnic, the race relations adviser or even the humble abortion counsellor, the proportion of his salary paid by the sick, the poor and disabled?

Two-thirds of incomes in Britain are clustered about the mean and high rates of income tax, but those below official poverty levels, though not subject to income tax, still pay excise duty. Is it not desirable that those in the nationalized and self-styled "caring professions" should know the extent of the fiscal burden they place on the poor?

Governments have traditionally been wary of earmarking taxes for specific purposes and hostile to telling taxpayers what their taxes are spent on in a way they can understand. One can see why. It would be explosive. Of course it would be difficult to do. The cost of some items is elusive: what is the cost to the taxpayer of the Central Electricity Generating Board being forced to buy expensive British coal? Should that be included within the itemized amount the taxpayer is compelled to give each week to the miners? Writing off the colossal debts of nationalized industries would have to be added to the annual subsidies. But for which year, month and week?

There are no fewer problems in attributing items to individual taxpayers. It may be that these difficulties are insurmountable and the state and all its computers cannot do what even a barrow-boy will reluctantly do: give the customer an itemised receipt. If so, that is bad, morally bad.

Even if a receipt cannot be devised to satisfy public accountants, one could be devised to help the citizen and satisfy the educationist, for the exercise is essentially educational: the voting taxpayer simply needs the best information possible to help him make an informed decision. It need not be definitive. Indeed it would be more educational if it generated a debate about the figures and items.

No government is likely to do its moral and educational duty and initiate a scheme of receipts. Nor can academic educationists and economists be expected to do anything so useful and collaborative. Again, it is not quite what the leather-jacketed radicals have in mind when they agitate for "political education"; it smacks too much of blazers. Perhaps this far down the column, where the editor has ceased to read, I could recommend it as a competition for readers of *The Times*?

The author is Director of the Social Affairs Unit.

Robin Cook

Privatization on parade

In the early 1970s, when I was active in local government, our members' lounge was swept by gossip of a municipal scandal. The leading light of a neighbouring authority had privatized a surplus fire station by selling it to himself, thus anticipating the present government's liberation of state assets from the dead hand of public ownership. Later that year the same council identified the site as critical to a future development and bought it back from its enterprising councillor, who made a profit of £50,000 out of his brief ownership.

Today, now that the higher logic of market forces has been revealed to us by the new establishment, we can more fully appreciate the magnitude of our colleague's achievement. We can see that he was playing a vital role in enabling a free market to operate to the benefit of the residents of his authority, and his profit represented his reward for assessing how this market would move and his return on the risk he undertook. Labouring as we did under the vulgar and primitive prejudices of the time, we were inclined to be censorious and even accused him of ripping off the public he was elected to protect.

Indeed, I still cannot entirely convince myself that we were wrong or that the present government is not similarly failing to protect public assets. The debacle of the Enterprise Oil flotation should prompt reflection on the wisdom of its infatuation with selling off anything that is not actually bolted to the floor.

Hovering in the background is a pervasive premise that public sector industries are stolid failures while private sector companies are dynamic and thrusting, and that the best way to invigorate the nationalized industries is by applying the magic elixir of private share capital.

The problem with this argument is that if it is intended to be taken seriously we should expect to find that it is the worst failures of the public sector which are first in line for the shock therapy of privatization. Instead, as Enterprise Oil demonstrates, it is precisely the most profitable and fastest growing which are on the transfer list.

Another argument for privatization of public assets is that it widens the ownership of wealth by returning them "to the real public". The very survival of this argument represents the triumph of doctrine over empirical data. The stock market today is dominated by a trend to concentration of ownership in the hands of financial institutions, and this trend has been spectacularly swift in asserting itself over the shares of privatized concerns. Within four months of flotation, the number of shareholders in Amersham fell from 65,000 to 8,600, with 92 institutions holding two thirds of the share capital. In the case of Enterprise Oil, ownership is already tightly concentrated in the hands of the few institutions who are left holding on to the issue they underwrote.

Then there is the claim that privatization improves the efficiency of the economy by widening competition. But competition can be widened only by creating another competing enterprise. The sale of British Telecom will effectively convert a public monopoly accountable to elected ministers into a private monopoly accountable to non-elected fund managers. The sale of Enterprise Oil could still fall to RTZ, an existing North Sea oil operator, now the shares are on the open market.

At bottom we are left with the rather grubby justification that the Government is going in for privatizing because it wants the money. Yet even on this score the record does not emerge in credit from close examination as with the exception of its issue of Britoil and Enterprise stock, which the Government incomprehensibly launched in a period of falling oil shares, the Treasury has persistently undervalued the shares it was floating.

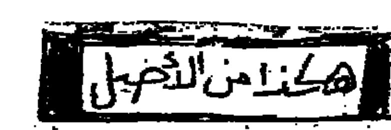
The converse of the Government's poor deal is that some purchasers have done very nicely in the process. On the first day after Amersham's flotation, £15m of its shares changed hands and the initial buyers cashed in at a 30 per cent profit.

There are solid reasons why many of these assets were in the public sector in the first place. With some, it was their strategic position in the economy – such as the state holdings in the oil industry, which is of such critical significance to our energy requirement, balance of payments and tax revenue. It is bewildering that the government of Britain, alone among oil producing states, should be content to let all of these be settled by the separate priorities of private ownership.

With others it is the external impact of their activities on the rest of industry in such matters as purchasing policy – of particular pertinence to British Airways, which will shortly renew much of its fleet and could close the remainder of the British civil aerospace industry if it does not buy British. With most of them there is also the obligation to social policy, neatly underlined by the recent publication of the licence for British Telecom which will allow the new private company to close at its discretion up to 5,000 rural telephone booths.

Perhaps we should be grateful that things are not worse. As yet, Mrs Thatcher appears to have overlooked the example of the first Queen Elizabeth, who pioneered privatization by hiving off the Navy through the issue of warrants to buccaneers.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.



THE TIMES

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DANEGELD IN LIVERPOOL

Today in Liverpool municipal militancy is vindicated. The Labour majority on the city council is set to approve a budget for the current financial year requiring rates to rise by 17 per cent. Only 17 per cent: the figure three months ago was 167 per cent. In the meantime a deal has been struck. A government minister has bargained and cajoled, suspending cash limits here, raiding special funds there, for all the world as if public finance were a Levantine souk. There is a beneficial result. The administration of this depressed city should return to an even keel, at least till next spring. But what a price the government has paid for its town hall peace.

A third-rate provincial politician, a self-publicizing revolutionary whose organization of the "greatest demonstration by the working class in the history of Merseyside" produced a turnout less than half a Saturday gate at Anfield: Mr Derek Hatton has made the government give way. Mr Hatton and his colleagues threatened a course of disruptive action. Their reward is the abrogation of financial targets which four hundred other local authorities have been told are immutable. What matters is not so much the size of Mr Jenkins's concession – a complicated mix of straight subvention, transferred sums and exemptions from penalties which Liverpool says is worth many millions – but the example set. Next year, in theory, a score of high spending councils are to be squeezed in the rate-capping mechanism. In several of them, Hackney, or Manchester, social and environmental conditions are no worse than on Merseyside: why should there not be a special package for them put together at the cost of umpteen civil service hours and lengthy ministerial deputations?

Some of the new money offered to Liverpool comes from the Urban Programme. As such it represents no extra Exchequer commitment, rather an expedient transfer from the blighted areas of Wirral and Salford in order to buy off *Militant*. Therein lies the strongest criticism of Mr Jenkin's concession. Since the riots of 1981 Liverpool has been the centre piece of the government's resuscitated urban intitiative. In 1984-85 as in previous years there was a strong case for special help for Liverpool under the rubric devised by Mr Heseltine, emphasizing housing and environmental refurbishment and revitalizing projects such as the garden festival. What Mr Jenkin has done is divert extra money not as part of some capital programme but rather to top up revenue spending; the money is to appease councillors and their retinues of public sector employees.

On a recent visit Mr Jenkin called aspects of Liverpool's public housing appalling. It is a verdict with which few would disagree, even while condemning without reservation the blinkered refusal of the Labour majority to enter any kind of building partnership with private capital. The city's economic, social and cultural problems are equally impressive: within the framework of the government's existing programmes for Merseyside there would have been grounds for debating the scale and effectiveness of public assistance. Instead the government has allowed the Labour majority to dictate its version of Liverpool's needs, defined entirely by an inflated public payroll. Liverpool's spending target for 1984-85 – no more nor less unjust than those given to any other council – was intended to reduce that public employment. By exempting Liverpool from the consequences of spending above its target the government subverts its whole local government financial policy of the past four years; it issues an open invitation to councils to say the caps don't fit and they won't wear them.

FUGITIVE OFFENDERS

The revelation that the Costa del Sol has become a sanctuary for fugitives from English criminal justice ought to embarrass Britain no less than it has embarrassed Spain. For a hundred years there was an extradition treaty between the two countries. Spain terminated it in 1978 because from the Spanish point of view it had failed to achieve its purpose. In the century of the treaty's existence Spain had made 44 applications for extradition, of which only one was granted; in the same period 14 men were returned from Spain to Britain. The treaty had become a one way street.

Spanish exasperation with our extradition laws is doubtless shared by a number of other countries. Britain has acquired a reputation for being a country from which is is extremely difficult to extract a fugitive criminal.

All the extradition treaties to which the United Kingdom is a party provide that fugitives should only be surrendered for acts which are not only offences against the law of the requesting State but which would also constitute offences against the law of the requested State if committed within British jurisdiction. This is a traditional and universally accepted principle of extradition. Over and above this, however, Britain imposes another, more controversial, condition on extradition from this country: an English magistrate must be satisfied that there is a sufficient prima facie case against the accused person such as would justify his being committed to trial in England if his acts had been done here. It is this prima facie case requirement which is the most common single cause of failure of extradition requisitions in this country.

Many of the States with which we have extradition arrangements, notably those which follow the civil law, as distinct from the common law tradition, impose no such additional requirement on extradition from their territory. Provided that the offence comes within the terms of the relevant treaty, and provided that the documents are in order, they are in principle willing to return the fugitive offender to the requesting State without satisfying themselves as to the strength of the case against him. Our radically different approach is apt to cause offence in these States on the ground that as they trust us not to bring prosecutions on flimsy grounds, we ought to trust them to do the same.

The problem is further compounded by the restrictions imposed by our extradition legislation on the kind of evidence which can be adduced before the magistrate in order to comply with the prima facie case requirement. Strict English rules of evidence apply, with only limited statutory modifications. This can present insuperable difficulties for some States with an inquisitorial system of criminal procedure. For some States (Spain seems to be a case in point) it is simply not feasible for the evidence to be provided in a form which would be likely to be acceptable to an English court. For other States (Nigeria is one current example) it may be that the form of the judicially procedure does not allow for reciprocal trust.

Since Spain terminated the Anglo-Spanish treaty in 1978, there have been some important English judicial decisions which have significantly relaxed our law and practice in relation to extradition from this country, and which ought to encourage Spain to reconsider its position. There are limits, however, to what the courts can do within the framework of the existing legislation. Much needs to be done. An interdepartmental working party under the auspices of the Home Office suggested in 1982 (by a majority) that the solution might be to abolish the prima facie case requirements altogether. That would be going too far. Britain, unlike many civil law countries, does not bar extradition of its own nationals to a foreign State. Given that extradition is only available for acts which would constitute an offence under English law if committed here, it would seem wrong in principle to send our own citizens away to trial abroad on evidence which would be insufficient to justify their committal to trial in this country. The right solution is to retain the prima facie case requirement but to relax the rules of evidence in extradition cases requiring a relatively simple amendment of the Extradition Acts and of the treaties made under them.

PUSILLANIMITY ON POSTAL BALLOTS

The Government has now moved several steps in the direction required by its critics in the Lords who forced through an amendment on postal ballots for trade union elections. It has moved its own amendments with the intention of creating a presumption in the Bill that ballots will be postal, unless the union is satisfied that workplace ballots will, in the circumstances of that particular union, meet the Bill's requirements of secrecy, convenience of voting and freedom from intimidation.

To the Government, the question of workplace versus postal ballots has throughout been secondary to its concern to put an end to branch ballots which can be conducted by a show of hands and held at inconvenient hours, without proper notification. The Secretary of State for Employment, Mr Tom King, has been prepared to encourage postal ballots but not to outlaw secret workplace ballots held under the safeguards provided by the Bill. For one thing, he takes the view that turnout is important and workplace ballots tend to produce a higher turnout than postal ballots. In contrast, its critics take the view that turnout should be secondary to freedom from interference.

One major obstacle in the Government's mind was the lack of the proper central records, which would be essential to a postal ballot. This objection the Government has now met in its latest amendments by laying a new statutory duty on all trade unions to compile and keep up to date a register of their members' names and addresses.

This is wholeheartedly to be welcomed and in many respects it is potentially the most solid and useful of the changes. It will make it much harder for union leaders to deny postal ballots on the grounds that they are not feasible, and it will create a basis from which a firm legislatory requirement for postal ballots could be brought in later if it becomes clear that the dual system still gives rise to malpractices.

It is far from certain, however, that the other concessions will provide sufficient assurance against malpractice, though they should help. A union can still hold a workplace ballot if it "is satisfied that there are no reasonable grounds for believing" that this would be contrary to the Act's basic purpose of seeing that elections reflect the genuine majority will of union members. This, however, still leaves a union as judge and jury in its own cause. The remedy provided against the union's judgment is the right of appeal against it to the High Court, which can order an election to be held again by postal ballot if it finds that a workplace ballot has fallen short of the Bill's requirement. There is further safeguard that a complaint can be made (without legal cost) to the Certification Officer, who can investigate and make a legal declaration that there has been a breach of the Act, to which the court would have regard.

It is plainly not the Government's idea that such appeals would usually be made by ordinary individuals or small groups for a postal ballot though this would be possible. It seems to be envisaged rather that they would be used by candidates and their supporters who felt they had reason to believe that a workplace ballot would go against them through malpractice. The Government's hesitancy to go faster and farther in part reflects its softly-softly approach.

It also seems to fear, rather oddly, that as signatories to the ILO convention dedicated to free trade union association, it must do nothing that could possibly smack of interference with unions' rights to fix their own rules. Yet to give union rights primacy over members' rights is comparable to giving company rights primacy over shareholders' rights, and who would countenance that?

But the principal fear seems to be that the unions might ignore an absolute command to a postal ballot, and that (in the event of a complaint) the court would conclude that using the workplace method had produced exactly the same result, as would clearly have been produced by post – with the result that the law would be regarded as badly made.

This approach seems unduly timorous. Though there has to be allowance for workplace ballots where only these are feasible, the law would be better framed if it made postal ballots the statutory norm placing on unions the onus of showing why the other method was preferable in their circumstances, the court then finding for or against them. The concessions the Government has made are useful, but they could have gone further. Their full implications need the closest scrutiny in parliament.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The conflagration and the consecration in York Minster

From Mr Patrick Heron

Sir, York Minster is England's Parthenon. Quite simply, it is the greatest, the most monumental, yet most delicate, masterpiece our forefathers have left us in the entire land. Its magnificently intact survival over centuries has itself symbolised civilized continuity for millions – quite apart from providing us with a miracle of art and science.

The extreme urgency of its immediate shoring up, and total restoration, is something which demands an instant government decision – the decision to marshall all conceivable aid, financial and physical, as from today.

The greatest Gothic building in Northern Europe, York Minster must be saved by the nation. Everyone should know at once of the total commitment.

Yours etc,
PATRICK HERON,
Eagles Nest,
Zennor,
St Ives, Cornwall.
July 9.

From Mr Anthony J. Pettitt

Sir, I share the sadness which, I am sure, all your readers felt at the news of the severe damage by fire to York Minster. I also share the pleasure of learning that many priceless and irreplaceable objects were safely removed.

But the news recalled to my mind the prophet Elijah calling down the "fire from heaven" which consumed the altar to the Lord which he had built in the presence of the prophets of Baal; and I wondered wryly if the fire in the Minster was also the almighty fire threatening to burn down a cathedral in which recently there had been consecrated a bishop of our Anglican Church, who publicly expressed *disbelief* in several tenets of the Christian faith shared by all confirmed members of the Church.

I am, Sir, yours sincerely,
ANTHONY J. PETTITT,
8 Lullington Garth,
Oaklands Road,
Bromley, Kent.
July 9.

From Miss Dorothy J. Russell

Sir, "Just lightning" says the Bishop dismissively.

To those as old-fashioned as I, lightning is the wrath of God.

Yours etc,
DOROTHY J. RUSSELL,
3 Le Chateau,
Chatsworth Road,
Croydon, Surrey.

From Mr A. Wiseman

Sir, After the York Minster fire had been successfully contained, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, repeated the words of the chief fire officer that "the Lord was on our side as we battled with those flames" (report, July 10).

I wonder whom He supported when the conflagration started.

Yours faithfully,
A. WISEMAN,
Witchwood,
Nightingale Lane,
Maidenhead, Berkshire.

From Mr O. W. H. Clark

Sir, In your second leader (July 5) you quote from the formal protest of the Bishop of Oxford (Dr Charles Gore) to the then Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr Davidson) on the appointment of Dr H. Henson to the see of Hereford.

It would have been fairer and more helpful if you had also added that Dr Gore withdrew that protest because – and only because – of a public exchange of letters between the Archbishop and Dr Henson, in the course of which the Archbishop wrote:

I am persuaded that when you repeat the words of the Creed you do so *ex animo* and without any desire to change them.

To this Dr Henson replied "... of course what you say is absolutely true". On the basis of that assurance Dr Gore "joyfully" accepted the situation and withdrew the protest (Bell's *Life of Davidson*, Vol 2, pp 874 and 878).

Had Dr Jenkins had the good sense and humility to have given a written public declaration in terms no less stark and unqualified, much of the present difficulty would have been avoided. It is the unequivocal public assurance of Dr Jenkins personally – not of the Archbishop of York – that is called for, and without that it is not surprising that some of those present in York Minster (and even more of those outside it) may have found it difficult to respond positively to the question as to the acceptability of Dr Jenkins as a bishop.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
O. W. H. CLARK,
8 Courtlands Avenue,
Hampton, Middlesex.

From Mr Robert Nowell

Sir, In commenting on the case of the new Bishop of Durham you write (July 5): "If Dr Jenkins stood to Canterbury as Dr Hans Küng stands to Rome there would be more reason to get in his way." But on the two issues of the virgin birth and the interpretation of the resurrection Rome would seem to have no quarrel with Dr Küng, whose views on these questions are very similar to those of Dr Jenkins.

Though in their various statements criticizing *On being a Christian* the German bishops did describe Küng's treatment of Mariology as inadequate, and though Cardinal Höffner did mention the virgin birth in a letter to Küng, listing what he saw as the major differences between "the faith of the Church" and the views of theologians, neither issue was specifically raised by the German hierarchy – nor later by the Doctrinal Congregation when it withdrew Küng's licence to teach as a Roman Catholic theologian.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT NOWELL,
2 Tudor Road,
New Barnet, Hertfordshire.
July 5.

From Mrs Elsie Walker

Sir, I was amazed to read in your leading article dated July 5, headed "Tomorrow's bishop", that on the testimony of his contemporaries Dr Hensley Henson was an excellent diocesan bishop.

During his bishopric in Durham he was disliked by many parishes not only for his ecclesiastical views but also his brusque manner which left people seething.

It was the Dean at that time, Dr Alington, whom the people loved and respected. He was called upon to pour oil on waters troubled by Hensley Henson.

I lived in the diocese of Durham from birth in 1920 until 1945.

Yours truly,
ELSIE WALKER,
15 The Crossway,
Maybank,
Newcastle, Staffordshire.

From Mr Claude Sephton

Sir, The late Professor C. S. Lewis made no claim to be a theologian, but by any standard could play into the ground a round dozen randomly selected from those who do.

He said of liberal theologians "They ask me to believe they can read between the lines of the old texts; the evidence is their obvious inability to read (in any sense worth discussing) the lines themselves. They claim to see fern-seed and can't see an elephant ten yards away in broad daylight".

They closed ranks on Friday at York.

Yours faithfully,
C. SEPHTON,
74 Roe Lane,
Southport, Merseyside.

Nuclear dumping in Irish Sea

From Mr John Carroll and others

Sir, As your readers will be aware, we in Ireland have no nuclear power stations, no reprocessing facilities and hence do not generate nuclear waste. Despite this, our eastern seaboard is washed by the most radioactive sea in the world, nuclear carriers ply the waters close to our shores, radioactive waste has been dumped a few hundred miles off our southern coast and the very presence of Windscale threatens thousands of our people and hundreds of square miles of our land in the event of an accident leading to a major release of radioactivity from the plant.

For more than 25 years, successive British governments have seen fit to allow what was admitted to be a controlled experiment in the Irish Sea by the discharge of levels of radioactive effluent from the Windscale pipeline which would have been outlawed in any other country in the world.

At long last, Britain has agreed to reduce these discharges to levels as "close to zero as possible" by introducing the "best available technology", as required by the resolution accepted by delegates to the Paris Commission in Oslo.

The Paris Commission called for the implementation of the resolution to be treated with "urgency". To date, despite repeated attempts to glean some indication of the British government's intentions by way of parliamentary questions, letters and telexes by Greenpeace, the only response has been from British Nuclear Fuels Ltd who envisage a "10-year programme" of implementation.

This position, if supported by the British government, is simply unacceptable and the undersigned now call on the Department of the Environment to announce their intention of stopping the discharges in a period of time – at the most two years – which would indicate the sincerity of the British government's desire to redress the situation.

If such a statement is impossible, the reprocessing of spent Magnox fuel – the major source of radioactive effluents from Windscale – should be suspended, pending the installation of technology which is capable of stopping completely the discharges.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN CARROLL (Irish Transport and General Workers Union),
INEZ McCORMACK (National Union of Public Employees),
JOHN HALL (Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs),
W. A. ATTLEY (Federated Workers' Union of Ireland),
DONAL NEVIN (Irish Congress of
BRIAN ANDERSON (Technical and Salaried Staffs),
MATT MERRIGAN (Amalgamated Transport and General Workers Union),
PHILIP FLYNN (Local Government and Public Service Union),
DAVID BEGG (Electricity Supply Board Officers Association),
PADRAIGIN NI MHURCHU (Irish Women Workers' Union),
Irish Congress of Trades Unions,
19 Raglan Road,
Ballsbridge,
Dublin,
Republic of Ireland.
July 4.

Economics of coal

From Mr V. Campbell

Sir, In their letter, "Gambling on cost of pit closures" (June 28) Dr Bryer and colleague argue persuasively against applying market-forces criteria when closing "uneconomic" coal mines. Whilst not agreeing with that, I mainly take issue with them on their fashionable statement that "... market prices are a poor guide for making closure decisions, especially as it is virtually impossible to reopen pits once they have closed".

Plainly this last bit is a piece of nonsense in mining engineering terms which is, I think, the sense intended. The young George Stephenson made his reputation as an engineer by reopening the High Pit at Killingworth when his pumps mastered the flooded shaft.

In the days when market forces mainly operated (pre-NCB) old mines were reopened as and when the price of coal and demand came right.

Precisely this happens now in [illegible]. As a youth, I worked in a coal mine previously abandoned in 1870, reopened in 1908 and eventually employing over 3,000 men until closed in the 1960s by Mr A. W. Benn.

In the Durham and Northumberland coalfield lately the closure of coal mines is quite often followed by the opencast companies coming for coal. One of the wonders of the age in West Durham is to see the giant diggers clawing away at the underground galleries of coal mines long abandoned as "worked out". With the help of new technology that uneconomic coal of the 1920s is now winnable and economic in the 1980s.

I believe that the market place tells us a lot more than merely the price of a ton of coal.

Yours etc,
V. CAMPBELL,
7 Bromley Close,
High Shincliffe,
Durham.
June 29.

Nursery politics

From Dr Ian Bradley

Sir, Mr Mark Steyn is wrong to say that overtly political songs have never been very successful ("Songs of innocence and bitter experience", June 20). Some of our most popular nursery rhymes, which have stood the test of time for up to 300 years, were originally written as political satires.

"Mary, Mary, quite contrary" is about Mary, Queen of Scots; "Little Jack Horner" recounts an episode during the dissolution of the monasteries, and "Who Killed Cook Robin?" is a skit on the downfall of Sir Robert Walpole.

And what about the Vicar of Bray, the ultimate trimmer, who says more about the nature of late Stuart and early Hanoverian politics in his six-verse song than most history textbooks manage in 60 pages?

Yours etc,
IAN BRADLEY,
Cranleigh School,
Cranleigh,
Surrey.
June 22.

Hoisting away

From Captain P. J. Grindal, RN

Sir, In his explanation in yesterday's *Times* (July 3) of the expression "Two, Six, Heave!" Commander Langdon will have satisfied many naval readers. However I fear that he has not consulted the Drill Book.

My 1818 edition of *Instructions for the Exercise of the Great Guns* reveals several points which undermine the Langdon theory. Firstly, a gun's crew might number anything between 13 and 6 depending on the size of the weapon and the number of hands available. Secondly, the crew was numbered with even numbers to the right of the gun and odd numbers to the left which will surprise many sailors. Thirdly, Number 2 was the Second Captain of the Gun and, whatever the size of the crew, was stationed alongside the Captain of the Gun (No 1) at the breech.

Finally, the majority of the crew, six out of a crew of eight for example, was needed to run-out the gun. There is no drill movement in which Numbers 2 and 6 act together nor any apparent reason why they should.

I regret that I cannot follow this discouragement of a widely accepted piece of naval lore with a suggestion either constructive or as colourful as Commander Langdon's.

Yours faithfully,
P. J. GRINDAL,
Ministry of Defence,
Whitehall, SW1.
July 4.

Gibraltar heritage

From Brigadier J. R. E. Hamilton-Baillie (retd.)

Sir, This society has, for the past ten years, among other objectives, worked for the preservation of post-medieval artillery fortifications. At the start of that period the general opinion was that these always interesting and often very handsome structures would be better replaced by utilitarian modern buildings. Happily the tide of opinion is now turning and there is now much more support for the preservation and conversion of forts.

This, of course, forms part of the general trend towards conservation and against new buildings unsympathetic with our heritage from the past, as discussed in your recent correspondence.

In one place, however, for very understandable reasons, time has stood still. I speak of Gibraltar.

It is clear that with an open frontier a multi-storey car park must be essential to prevent the narrow streets of the historic centre of the town being choked with traffic. A plan to provide one was made in 1965 at a time when admiration of structures now so widely criticized was at its height.

This plan placed the park on and against Moorish walls of the fourteenth- century and in the middle of a unique complex of later defences of all subsequent dates, notably the eighteenth-century works of the time of the Great Siege. With the frontier remaining closed the building was not proceeded with, but now the Gibraltar Government has decided to go ahead with it, still on the same site.

It is hard to believe that if the plan had been made afresh today this site would have been chosen. The choice is strongly opposed by the Gibraltar Conservation Society.

The fortifications of Gibraltar are of world stature. It is a tragedy that they should be defaced by this modern structure in their heart and also a very ill-advised step for Gibraltar, where tourism must be important and where the old town with its defences must be the major attraction.

Let us hope that modern ideas on conservation may still prevail and a better solution to the difficult car-parking problem in Gibraltar may be found.

Yours faithfully,
J. R. E. HAMILTON-BAILLIE,
Rectory House,
Stanford-in-the-Vale,
Faringdon, Oxfordshire.
July 2.

Silence on Shcharansky

From Professor Sidney Prevezer

Sir, May I add a few facts to Christopher Walker's moving description (July 5) of the present plight ot the Shcharanskys?

Last January, when in Moscow and acting under a power of attorney from Avital Shcharansky, I persuaded a Russian lawyer to accept instructions to petition the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet for an amnesty for Anatoli Shcharansky. He asked only that I formally confirm those instructions on my return to the United Kingdom, which I did on January 30.

On February 20, I wrote to him again asking him to confirm that he was now acting on those written instructions. He replied by letter, dated March 20, stating that he had not received them. I immediately sent him a photocopy.

That was more than three months ago. Despite further written reminders, I have not heard from him again.

Yours faithfully,
SIDNEY PREVEZER,
7 Ellerton Road,
Wimbledon, SW20.
July 5.

Loss of face

From Miss Barbara M. Elgar

Sir, The influence of the miners' strike is certainly widespread. Asked in her end-of-term exam to name "a man who digs underground for coal", one of my eight-year-old class wrote, "a picket."

Yours faithfully,
BARBARA M. ELGAR,
4 Gayton Close,
Trumpington,
Cambridge.
June 28.

Control of firearms

From Mr Colin Greenwood

Sir, In your June 28 issue, Mr David Powis, Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Metropolitan Police, called for stricter controls on shotguns because, he claimed, they are used in two thirds of armed robberies.

The logic of his position is best demonstrated by his own comments just one day later when he claimed, in another newspaper, that British criminals are giving up the shotgun because it lacks the "macho" image.

Strict controls on pistols have existed since 1920 yet pistols are used in robbery four times as frequently as the much vaunted sawn-off shotgun which Mr Powis quotes. After 60 years of the most stringent controls possible the number of illegally held pistols is at least double the number legally held.

From a total of 50,000 legally held pistols on the market police have managed to confiscate 300,000 unlawfully held pistols since the end of the war!

The fact, supported by a mass of published evidence, is that Mr Powis's proposals would have no effect on the rate of armed crime.

The rise in the use of firearms in London was halted and turned downwards for a three-year period from 1977. This was the result (to quote the then Commissioner) of a campaign against armed robbery and the criminals who commit it. That success was overshadowed by a doubling of the figure from 1980 to 1981, with the increase primarily in the use of pistols and primarily against "soft" targets such as sub post offices.

Research suggests a direct link between that increase and the complete loss of control by the Metropolitan Police in certain areas of London. Slowly, the police are regaining control and, though they are far from restoring the position, their activities have produced a *reduction* in armed robberies of 25 per cent for 1983.

The use of firearms in robbery is a constant proportion of the total robbery figure. The factors which influence this are, principally, police efficiency or the lack of it, and not the size of the forms which legitimate shooters must complete to obtain a licence.

The Home Secretary recently said: "The link between armed crime and the private possession of firearms is not as clear cut or simple as is sometimes imagined." Calls for stricter controls on shotguns by senior police officers are too frequently a simplistic attempt to conceal their own failings.

Yours faithfully,
COLIN GREENWOOD,
Broadstone Farm,
Colden,
Hebden Bridge,
West Yorkshire.
June 30.

A dog's life

From Mr Ian Haworth

Sir, Dr Lyons (July 5) gets paid for patients he doesn't see. I don't.

Yours faithfully,
I. HAWORTH
(Veterinary surgeon),
66/68 Mill Lane,
Macclesfield,
Cheshire.
July 6.



serve there for forty years, of which the last twenty years as Director.

A flourishing British Portland cement industry had existed since the 1840's, but up to the 1920s little was known about the nature of the compounds present, or the reactions occurring during manufacture. Special analytical techniques involving temperatures of 1600°C or more, developed by the United States Geophysical Laboratory, and later at the National Bureau of Standards, were unknown in Europe until Lea was sent to Washington in 1928 as a guest research associate.

From 1929 until his appointment as director of building research after the war, Lea developed the technology of cements and pozzolanas, work leading to the economic utilization of industrial wastes like blast-furnace slag and after the war, pulverized fuel from coal-burning power stations.

A key paper "Investigation on a portion of the quaternary system $CaO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2-Fe_2O_3$" was published in the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society* in 1934. His textbook *The Chemistry of Cements and Concrete* is a standard work of reference. In 1964 the American Society for Testing Materials acknowledged these contributions with the Walter C. Voss Award, the first occasion the

Luncheons

HM Government

Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was the host at the luncheon given yesterday at Lancaster House in honour of *Mr P De Keersmaeker, State Secretary for European Affairs and Agriculture of Belgium.*

Army Board

The Army Board of the Defence Council gave a luncheon at the Cavalry and Guards Club, Piccadilly yesterday in honour of Lieutenant-General Yousif al Rashid, Commander Land Forces, Saudi Arabia. Army Board members present were General Sir John Stanier, who presided, General Sir Roland Guy, General Sir Richard ... Lieutenant-General Sir ... Vincent, Lieutenant-General ... James Glover, Sir Ewen ... and Mr Brian Robson.

The guests were:

The Saudi Arabian Ambassador, Major-General Mohammed al Buhairy, Brigadier-General Abdul Rahman, Colonel Prince Faisal, Colonel Mohammed al Zir, Colonel Saleh Halal, Major Prince Khalid, Lieutenant-General Sir John Akehurst, Major-General Michael Matthews, Brigadier Nicholas Cocking, Mr Christopher McDonnell, Colonel John Daniel and Lieutenant-Colonel Greville Mallet.

Admiral Tariq K. Khan, Chief of Staff of the Pakistan Navy, inspecting a guard of honour at Portland naval base, Dorset, yesterday, at the start of his visit to Britain.

MR GEORGE OPPEN

George Oppen, the American poet died in San Francisco on July 7 at the age of 76.

...

important to the poet than philosophising or moralising about those things.

Finally Oppen and his colleagues founded the Objectivist Press which, though it endured

...

His *Collected Poems* first appeared in this country in 1973 when they brought to a British readership a neglected poet of great gifts of clarity, integrity and force of diction.

To celebrate the seventieth ... of Squadron Leader Douglas ... de Singleton, ... James, the ... chen held a garden party ... residence in Moore Street ...

... Viscount and Viscountess Knebworth, Irene Lady Boston, the Rt Rev Leonard Ashton, Sir James Henry, QC, and Lady Henry, Anne Lady Hutchison, Sir Geoffrey and Lady Jackson, Sir John Biggs-Davison, MP, and Lady Biggs-Davison, Air Commodore and Mrs Charles Clarke, Miss Eileen Elliot, Father Joseph Christie, SJ, Father Walter Drumm, Mr Selwyn Hodson-Pressinger and Miss Louise Clark, Mr and Mrs Nicholas True, Mr and Mrs Patrick Baty and Miss Beatrice Parsons.

Memorial service

Lord Adam Gordon

A memorial service for Lord Adam Gordon was held at St James's ... Julian McDowall officiated. The lesson was read by Mr Adam Gordon, son, and an address was given by the Rev ...

Dr G. Pearson to be Director of the Chemical Defence Establishment from June 18.

Science report

... allow divers to stay under water for days, extracting oxygen from the water. ... Hemosponge ... active ingredient of ... polyurethane. A variety of ... ceramics and poly- ... provide large ... work is being done at the Duke University Marine Laboratory in Beaufort, North Carolina, where the Hemosponge was developed by Mr Joseph Bonaventura and his wife, ... of oxygen a minute, according to Mr Stephen Porter, an experimental diver at Duke University. A working diver requires a supply of about two litres a minute.

Lincoln's Inn

Mr Andrew Morritt, QC, and Sir Michael Kerry, QC, have been appointed Ordinary Benchers of Lincoln's Inn.

The following have been elected officers of the Stationers and Newspaper Makers' Company: Master: Mr Laurence Viney, Upper Warden: Mr Ray Tindle, Under Warden: Mr A. F. Thompson, Treasurer: Mr Peter King.

Fund

The Leukaemia Research Fund is pleased to announce the election of Viscount Chelsea as chairman of the fund upon the retirement of Dr G H Newns.

Cambridge Tripos examination results: Economics and medical sciences

The following Tripos examination results from Cambridge University are announced. *denotes distinction.

ECONOMIC TRIPOS, Part 1.

Class 1: A E Ackrill, Oxford HS and Rob; R C Atkins, Watford GS and Sid; S L Befer, Univ C S, London, and Pemb; J E Birnie, Ballymena Acad and Cai; N J Candler, Haywards Heath SFC and Christ's; C D Ford, Queen's, Taunton, and Joh; Y H Goh, ...

... Albans and King's; C H Umur, Bryanston and Cai; P D Vecchione, John Lyon, Harrow, and Qu; S S Virdi, Isleworth and Syon and King's; S N Warriner, Sir William Turner's SFC, Redcar, and Qu.

Class 2 division 2. P D Basil, Liverpool C and Pemb; T M Bass, Hewett, Norwich, and Girton; N J Bennett, Dulwich C and Magd; J H Bishop, Malvern C and Magd; P J Blackman, Ramsey Abbey and Fitzw; S J Boylin, Wycombe HS and Qu; R A Bradbury, King Edwards, Birmingham and Sid; J C Caetano, Bayside Comp, Gibraltar, and Christ's; I Cammack, King's ...

... The following, who is not a candidate for honours, has satisfied the Examiners: A P Larder, Univ C London and Trin.

University news

Oxford

Appointments

Chichele professorship of social and political theory: Gerald Allan Cohen BA, (McGill University), BPhil, reader in philosophy, University College London, (from January 1, 1985).

Nolloth professorship of the philosophy of the Christian religion: Richard Granville Swinburne, BPhil, MA, Dip Theol, professor of philosophy, Kele University (from January 1, 1985).

Daniel Gray Quillen, PhD (Harvard), professor of mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to the Waynefiete professorship of pure mathematics from May 1, 1985.

Dr John House, MA, PhD (London), lecturer at the Courtauld Institute, London University, to the Slade professorship of fine art for the academic year 1986-87.

Prizes

Chancellor's prizes 1984

Latin verse: J A D Irving, Balliol; Hon Mention: E J Stell, Corpus Christi; Latin prose: T J-P Howe, Magdalen; Sir Roger Newdigate's prize 1984: J A Leader, Wadham; Frere exhibition in Indian studies 1984-85: Bhaskar Gopalakrishna Kumar, Balliol; Sir John Rhys studentship in Celtic Studies 1984-85: Miss E M James, BA (Aberystwyth).

...

NUFFIELD COLLEGE

To an emeritus fellowship: Dr A F Madden, MA, BLitt, DPhil; faculty fellowship: Dr J G Darwin, MA, DPhil, lecturer in history, Reading University (Beit lecturer-elect in the history of British Commonwealth).

Visiting fellowships: J A Graham, general secretary, Civil and Public Services Association; and Roy Hattersley, MP; Gwilym Gibbon research fellowships: A J M Bray BA (Wales), Inland Revenue; and Susan K Ward, BA.

Associate membership: Dr D J Clark BA (Leeds) MA (Calgary), PhD (Soton), senior lecturer in politics, Southampton College of Higher Education; Dr J S Eyers, DPhil, BA (Sydney), MA (Sussex), Australian Treasury; T Schuller, BA, Institute of Community Studies, London.

NEW COLLEGE

Official fellowship in law: Mrs Nicola Lacey LLB (Lond), BCL, London University; official fellowship in English: Professor A D Nuttall, MA, BLitt, Sussex University; official fellowship in chemistry: P A Cox, MA, DPhil, fellow of Merton College; official fellowship as chaplain and dean of divinity: the Rev Jeremy Sheehy, BA.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE:

Official fellowship and praelectorship in chemistry (from October 1): P A Madden, BSc, D Phil, Sussex; schoolteacher fellowships: S H Cox, BA (Cambridge), of Cheltenham College (Hilary Term, 1985); Linda Devlin, BSc (Newcastle), of Rutherford School, Newcastle (Trinity Term, 1985).

Hastings senior scholarship: K F Wood, Esher College; Scattergood scholarship: Camilla J Sugden, Sherborne School for Girls; Michel exhibitions: Laura J Bennet, Leeds Girl's High School; Carolyn Craven, Beckfoot Grammar School, Bingley; J H S Moorhouse, Richmond upon Thames College.

Hastings exhibition: Susan J Collinson, Scarborough VI Form College; Laming exhibition: R D Hughs, St George's College, Weybridge; instrumental exhibition: Charlotte P Howard, Sutton High School, GPDST.

SOMERVILLE COLLEGE

Nuffield scholarship: Kathryn A Tonge, exhibitioner of college, formerly of Notting Hill and Ealing High School; Nuffield exhibition: Juliet M Lucchini, commoner of the college, formerly of Birkenhead High School

ST PETER'S COLLEGE

T W Mason, MA, D Phil to an emeritus fellowship from September 1, 1984, on retirement from his official fellowship in modern history.

THE ARTS

In Milan yesterday, Russia's most celebrated living film director, challenged the Soviet authorities. He talked to **David Robinson**, in an exclusive interview

Andrei Tarkovsky: 'I am not guilty'

When Andrei Tarkovsky announced that he was to give a press conference in Milan yesterday, and that it would be introduced by the exiled Rostropovich, the French and Italian press prematurely – and as it proved correctly – leapt to the conclusion that he was to seek asylum in the West – most likely the United States. The thought had undoubtedly not been far from Tarkovsky's mind in the preceding days, but speaking to me in the small hours of yesterday morning he was still adamant that there was at this point no question of defection. He intended to present the Soviet authorities with an ultimatum rather than a *fait accompli*.

He explained that his intention was to challenge them to say whether they wanted him or not. "So far it has seemed as if they do not want me. So I am asking for an answer. I am not a political person. I am not a dissident. I have no conflict with the Soviet government. I am not guilty. If there is a disconnexion, it will be they who make it, not me. It is up to them to decide."

Until now, Tarkovsky has behaved with extraordinary tact towards his country. He has never made any public or international protest about the problems that his films have suffered before and after production. When last year he made his first film abroad, the Italian production *Nostalgia*, he constantly declared (though it was implicit in the film itself) that for him, "nostalgia" means the suffering of separation from motherland and the national roots without which the artist must die.

Tarkovsky's tact and tolerance have now run out, as he explained on his arrival in Milan, where he stayed at a modest hotel near the railway station. He was tired, nervous and exasperated, but seemed less tense than he has often done on more official occasions.

Two and a half years ago he was given the necessary permissions to work abroad, for *Nostalgia*. After a certain period he should have been entitled to have his family join him, and so applied for his 13-year-old son and 82-year-old mother-in-law to leave the Soviet Union. "At present she has to look after him. They have no money; and the boy's state of mind is understandably terrible".

He received no reply to his request, nor to a subsequent one to extend his permission to work abroad. "In all I wrote six letters. I wrote to Mr Yermash, the Minister of Cinematography. I wrote to the cultural department. I wrote twice to Mr Andropov. I wrote to Mr Chernenko. I wrote to the Soviet consulate in Italy. I have received no single word of reply. So now I am asking, publicly, and through the press of the world, for some answer to my letters. Do they want me or not?"

Although there were no written replies, Tarkovsky did have a verbal message from Mr Yermash, who said that if he would return to Moscow, all his problems would be sorted out by the Central Committee. It is understandable, in view of what has happened in the past, that Tarkovsky has no great confidence in the minister.

He now declares that his relations with Goskino, the Soviet cinema organization, have been "awful" for years. Most of the problems seem to centre on the personal antagonism of the long-established minister, Filip Yermash. Tarkovsky declines to draw historical parallels, but it is interesting to recall that the problems which crippled Eisenstein's career could mostly be traced to a single bureaucrat, Boris Shumyatsky, who was [illegible] discredited.

"The record speaks for itself. In 20 years I have made only five films in Russia (*The Childhood of Ivan, Andrei Rublev, Solaris, The Mirror, Stalker*). I can say that for 15 of those 20 years I have been without work. Projects have been refused – I wanted to make a film about Tolstoy and another about Dostoievsky, for example." *The Mirror* and *Stalker* were made despite, rather than because of, Goskino, thanks [illegible] the Party.

"[illegible] of my films abroad [illegible] bring back a great deal [illegible] Soviet cinema – Goskino [illegible] the myth that my films are not liked by the Soviet public. They support this by making very few prints of them and showing them in the cinemas for limited periods. Yet *The Mirror* filled the big cinemas where it played, and *Komsomolskaya Pravda* said that *Stalker* was the most commercial of Soviet films. But after two or three weeks they simply stopped exhibition [illegible] films.

"After *The Mirror* they published a 'debate' in the official film magazine *Iskusstvo Kino* proving that it was a very bad film.

"No film of mine has ever won a prize for Soviet cinematography. Two years ago I had my fiftieth birthday. There was not one line of congratulation in the press". (While we try to overlook such personal milestones, the celebration of "jubilees" is of great significance in the USSR and a measure of a man's esteem among his peers).

"When foreign festivals requested my films Goskino always made difficulties. There was a great scandal with [illegible] over *The Mirror*." When *Nostalgia* was shown at Cannes last year, it was widely rumoured that [illegible] source of hostility [illegible] Sergei Bondarchuk, [illegible] of the Soviet [illegible].

"So you can [illegible] think that they do [illegible] not seek to work [illegible] seems no way [illegible] have two projects [illegible] to do [illegible] allowed to [illegible] Tarkovsky is [illegible] on a new production in Sweden.

[illegible] have waited for it? "We shall see", he added [illegible] "Perhaps till the Apocalypse".

In the end he did not wait for the [illegible] from the Soviet authorities. [illegible] with Rostropovich [illegible] Italian Catholic organization that has been advising him, he resolved to seek asylum somewhere in the West.

[illegible] the most Russian [illegible] artists, will [illegible] outside Russia [illegible] thing [illegible] Russia [illegible] films [illegible] it may be necessary to see Russia from the outside.

Tarkovsky will speak at the Piccadilly Festival on Friday July 20 at 6pm and the Riverside Studios on Saturday July 21 at 4 pm when his subject is "Film making and the artist's responsibility in 1984".

"Do they want me or not?" asks Tarkovsky

The Royal Opera has just opened on its first visit to the United States. **Paul Griffiths** was in Los Angeles to see Turandot

In the city of cruelty

Turandot
Dorothy Chandler Pavilion

Los Angeles is going to get more than its fair share of national anthems over the next few weeks, if all goes well. On Monday night it got two: ours to mark the entry of Her Royal Highness Princess Anne at the first appearance of the Royal Opera in the United States, and then theirs, which was how the first people to sing with the Covent Garden Orchestra on this occasion were the members of a packed audience in the spacious sombreness of the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion.

There was sombreness, too, in the opera, but also a monstrous flash of spectacle that vividly concludes a year of striking additions, so that inevitably one recalls the cobalt brilliance of the nightingale at the start of the season. Royal Opera's repertory: with this *Turandot*, designed by Sally Jacobs, we are in a plain wooden pagoda sashed with red silk, a city of masks and knives and implacable cruelty. As the producer, Andrei Serban, told John Higgins on Monday's page, his ancient China is a land of mystery, but it is mystery in sharp focus and edged with the comic and satiric. For once this is a *Turandot* that does not forge the extravagant absurdities of Gozzi, even if it finds them through Oriental theatre.

Ping, Pang and Pong, for instance, are Chinese acrobats, twirling and tumbling about the stage in flapping multi-coloured costumes. Their interruption of Placido Domingo's deeply serious Calaf in the first act is like the arrival of Zerbinetta and her troupe in Ariadne Auf Naxos: the tragic machine is stopped in its tracks. However Mr Serban is prepared as well to twist the knife of parody from outside the opera. There are times, particularly in the second act, when we are not far from the glamorized Orient of *The King and I:* Altoum, a real "son of heaven" as Calif calls him, descends seated on a cloud-like tasselled cushion, and Sir Colin Davis hugely amplifies the dangerously thin orchestral magnificence.

But there is only one element in a triumphant and very variously triumphant, orchestral and choral performance. Sir Colin has evidently looked into and nurtured all the delicacies and exquisitenesses in the score: there are silken sheens in the strings, beautifully precise percussion tintinabulations, luminous choral harmony and loveliness even in background wind lines. There is also slicing brutality, and a sinisterness that comes from a full realization of the pieces's harmonic strangeness.

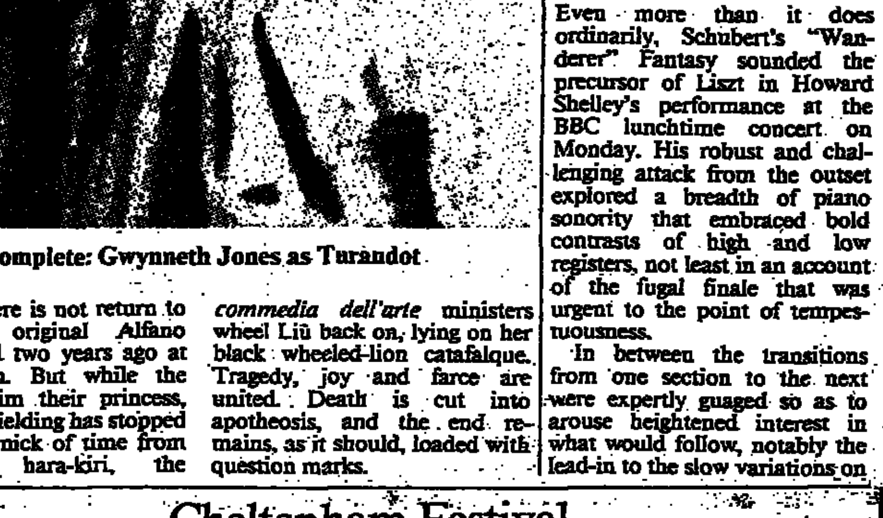
The title role is not yet so completely achieved. Gwyneth Jones, singing the part for the first time, produced all the necessary volume and reined in her vibrato, but two things she lacked. Her voice had still that plangency of human concern that must be foreign to Turandot in the second act, and she was not linking her splendid notes into equally splendid lines. There was a distinct mismatch with Mr Domingo's soaring contributions. Perhaps she found the production unhelpful. Her Turandot might be better as the usual statuesque jewelled hermit crab, rather than this possessed woman, moved by the barely controlled hysteria of Kabuki. Certainly she was more at ease in the third act, where she could stand up and sing. Or perhaps she had been roused by the house's tumultuous applause for her after the middle act.

Opposite her Mr Domingo was in fine form, his voice only becoming a little coarse and meaty when put under the pressure this auditorium demands. William Workman, Kim Begley and Laurence Dalt are a likeable trio of ministers, especially at the start of the second act.

Robert Gear gives an elegantly sung rather than screeched Emperor, and Robert Lloyd is a most distinguished Tamur, the austere soul of authority. His helpmate Liù is also given a strong portrait. Yoko Watanabe, who has been the company's butterfly, returns to Puccinian horrors. Her head voice can quietly sear the soul when, as is usually the case, the effect is not diluted by wobble.

The very emotionalness this Liù redoubles the jarring discord of Mr Serban's radical conclusion. Musically things go as usual. There is not return to the linger original Alfano ending heard two years ago at the Barbican. But while the chorus acclaim their princess, whose final yielding has stopped Calaf in the nick of time from committing hara-kiri, the *commedia dell'arte* ministers wheel Liù back on, lying on her black wheeled-lion catafalque. Tragedy, joy and farce are united. Death is cut into apotheosis, and the end remains, as it should, loaded with question marks.





Incomplete: Gwynneth Jones as Turandot

Television

Real Lives (BBC I) explored the phenomenon of male transvestism under the title of "Phantom Ladies". Since cross-dressing now seems to be the theory of pop music, it has ceased to be quite the taboo subject which once it was; and this was in fact the theme of last night's programme, in which three middle-aged transvestites spoke articulately about the nature of their condition.

It is a most complicated phenomenon, the origins of which still remain obscure; it has nothing to do with homosexuality or with conventional "drag", and there was in fact a curious innocence about those who last night, discussed their experiences. It is in any case the most harmless of pastimes, which damaged only those who try to repress it (generally unsuccessfully), and was variously described as "fun" or "joy". Policemen and psychologists tend not to understand such words, however, and one transvestite was asked to undergo that most barbaric of practices, aversion therapy.

The only possible source of complaint might be the feminist movement, since male transvestites characteristically conceive of women in somewhat stereoytypical terms: they dress and behave in a very "feminine" or "lady-like" manner, and tend to wear rather old-fashioned costumes which may be unconsciously modelled on the female clothes they saw as a child. In that sense, transvestites display a kind of male gallantry towards women in whose homage they dress.

But this is speculation. What was quite clear, from the reactions of those closest to last night's subjects, is that the initial shock of seeing a man dressed as a woman rapidly disappears – the transvestites seemed utterly ordinary, and were treated in a normal, although perhaps slightly differential fashion. This would not have been the case until quite recently, which suggests that the role of the transvestite alters as society itself changes. Last night's programme did not deal with such matters, but it was nevertheless a most interesting documentary which dealt with such matters, but it was nevertheless a most interesting documentary which dealt with these three happy men in a frank and unsensational manner.

Peter Ackroyd

Concert

Howard Shelley
St John's/Radio 3

Even more than it does ordinarily, Schubert's "Wanderer" Fantasy sounded the precursor of Liszt in Howard Shelley's performance at the BBC lunchtime concert on Monday. His robust and challenging attack from the outset explored a breadth of piano sonority that embraced bold contrasts of high and low registers, not least in an account of the fugal finale that was urgent to the point of tempestuousness.

In between the transitions from one section to the next were expertly guaged so as to arouse heightened interest in what would follow, notably the lead-in to the slow variations on the "Wanderer" theme. Here the ornamentation never became obtrusive, and the theme itself had hymn-like simplicity. Its measured statement led to spirited exhuberance in the variations, tempered by some expressive anxiety that was much in keeping with the romantic and often capricious character of the playing.

The Fantasy was preceeded by Ravel's Homage to Schubert in the *Valses nobles et sentimentales*, where the pianist's keen sense or rhythm underpinned a flowery treatment of melodic detail. He did not exaggerate the displaced accents which characterized the central waltzes in the sequence, but worked up an almost feverish intoxication in the last but one. The quiet epilogue looking back on what has already been heard, had a kind of moonlit charm though not altogether enough concern for Ravel's wealth of harmonic subtlety.

By way of prelude to the programme, which is repeated in stereo on Radio 3 next Sunday, Mr Shelley gave a token of his impassioned keyboard style in Beethoven's G major Rondo, Op. 51 No 2. Even in the well-mannered opening statement, grave and courteous, there was a hint of the fiery feeling that later took charge and a contrasting central episode had an incisive sonority. In all three works the mould of form came under piannistic attack and just resisted the threat of fracture.

Noël Goodwin

Cheltenham Festival

Flashes from a jewel

This year's musical anniversaries have fallen into Cheltenham's lap: Delius, Elgar, and the Spa's own son, Gustav Holtz, all 50 years on, all very English and not one of them too uncomfortably modern. More of that later. It also happens to be the fortieth birthday of both the festival and of John Tavener. On Thursday his "Ritual Procession" *Towards the Son* will be given its first performance: on Sunday it was the premier of another Greek Orthodox-inspired work, *Ikon of Light*.

St Symeon's epithanic experience of Devine Light as related in his tenth-century *Discourses* has inspired Mr Tavener to attempt yet another expression of the inexpressible. For not only does the central role of the Transfiguration in the mysticism of the Orthodox Church take the merely intellectual wind out of the sails of its theologians, but the central invocation to the Holy Spirit, which forms the central movement of Tavener's 40-minute work, lacks any of the neat verbal paradoxes and conceits of comparable litanic outpourings in the Western rite.

In other words, musical invention had precious little to hang on to: it must recreate alongside rather than through its subject; it must hope for a response from both performers and audiences which is as committed and subjectively sympathetic as the composer's. The Tallis Scholars under Peter Phillip, who commissioned the work, set it forth vividly and memorably, with all the austere harshness and flashes of jewelled colour it requires. Those in the audience who were able to use the work, mantra-like, as a means to an end, were properly rapt: those who followed through its naive progress waiting for event had to make do with respect if not restlessness.

The central invocation, chantd high and low by soloists above a sub-strata of sustained voices, is framed by a *Trisagion* ("Holy God; Holy and Strong, Holy Immortal, Have Mercy on Us"), articulated by sharp bursts of the word *fos* (light) built up and down as if by a dimmer switch in layers of consonante, shifting and irradiating in vocalized chords – as cogent an auralization of the presence of uncreated light as one could wish for. In between the vocal radiations come exhalations from a string trio, distanced behind the singers and symbolizing the soul "yearning for God".

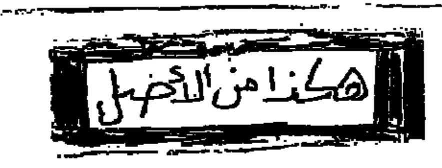
Tewkesbury Abbey's acoustics played their own vital part of course: no such help was forthcoming in the Pump Room on Monday morning for the vacuous *Four Duos* by Peter Dickinson, also receiving their first public performance. The fragments were written for amateurs and, even in the hands of professionals like Sarah Francis and Alexander Baillie, they sounded inescapably like it. Their borrowings from Ives (a 12-note row from his 1905 Three-Page Sonata) and from Dickinson himself (Juilliard Dances) doodle around in little contrapuntal exercises whose most notable contrasts are between legato and staccato, and which serve no clearly definable expressive aim.

The "slightly sinister" third movement, the "something jazzy which never completely arrives" of the last, epitomized the composer's apparent lack of courage in his own convictions, a quality which weakens, too, Herbert Howells's Sonata for Oboe and Piano (Francis and Dickinson), which was exhumed earlier in the recital as one of the festival's proclaimed rediscoveries of landmarks in British music.

Composed when Howells was starting on his long pilgrimage of liturgical works, it evokes long hours in the organ loft, mind and finger wandering ruminatively, chancing on one or two green moments, then side-stepping once more into stumbling cadence and musical daydreams. Only in the scherzo with its volatile time signatures and pert repartee does the work truly engage: Howells, though, soon crept away, marking a safe 4/4 against the second 7/8 section and expressing an understandable uncertainty about the work which has led to its 42 years' silence.

A livelier rediscovery was made on Sunday evening in the town hall by the Northern Wind Orchestra, an enterprising young professional band, just one year old and with assured style an a repertory ranging from Shostakovich to Sousa and Stockhausen. Donald Ezard conducted the first performance of Holst's *Three Folk Tunes*, a short and irresistible single movement, possibly from an incomplete military band suite. it was encored after being set off earlier by the First and Second Suites, and with properly sophisticated performances of *Hammersmith* and *A Moorside Suite*

Hilary Finch



There is history in every inch of Bristol: now new merchant venturers in the high-tech and sunrise sector are putting down roots

Bristol



Bristol, unlike its elegant neighbour, Bath, is essentially a workaday city. It cannot by conventional standards be described as beautiful. It is scarred by some hideous post-war building and by large patches of decay. Yet it has some unique and fascinating features and a wide range of splendid architecture. It is a city from whose bustling streets you can lift your eyes to the hills.

In its heyday Bristol grew rich on rum, slaves, sugar and tobacco. by the mid-eighteenth century it had become the leading English city and port outside London. Its importance declined with the shift to the Midlands and the North of Britain's main industrial activity. Today, with a population of just under 400,000, Bristol is England's seventh largest city. And its troubled port at the mouth of the Avon is well down the national table.

For much of the post-war period Bristol suffered from a loss of confidence and direction. Symptoms of the mood were haphazard planning and ugly reconstruction. That phase has passed. The design of many of the latest buildings is exemplary, and dilapidated areas are being carefully restored. There is a new buoyancy in the air.

Out of recession

The economic recession has not by-passed Bristol, though the city has fared less badly than most. After all, it never was an industrial city of the Birmingham, Manchester or Sheffield kind, and its structural changes, though pronounced, have been less harmful than theirs. Bristol's unemployment quota in May was 10.6 per cent, compared with 12.7 per cent nationally. Its relative prosperity is, however, unequally spread – deprived parts of south Bristol have up to 30 per cent unemployment, with little prospect of improvement. There, old industries have died and new ones are deterred from moving in, not least for lack of infrastructure, such as an adequate road link with the motorways. Still, the Confederation of British Industry's state of trade returns for the past 18 months show a steady climb out of recession.

Bristol has been lucky to possess a diverse and fairly resilient manufacturing base, founded largely on its past and present maritime industries and on the establishment of the aircraft industry at the beginning of the century. None the less the manufacturing sector has markedly declined – less than 40 per cent of the working population is employed in manufacturing. It is a decline largely concealed by the dominance of British Aerospace and Rolls-Royce, which together employ some 21,000 people, and by the relocation of many insurance companies from London to Bristol. This is now Britain's largest insurance centre outside the capital.

Great hopes are pinned on the sunrise sector of high-tech companies which have been attracted to Bristol, including such famous names as Marconi Avionics, Inmos, ML Aviation and Digital Equipment, Fairchild Instruments and – regarded as the biggest catch of all – Hewlett-Packard. But the growing concentration of such companies on the city's northern flank and the jobs it has created has only partly compensated for the loss of employment in the traditional industries. The high-tech companies chose Bristol as a base for several reasons, among them the city's first-class communication links – it is a mere two hours away by motorway from London and can be reached in 1 hour 25 minutes or less by train – and the presence of two excellent universities in the area, Bristol and Bath, and of the highly regarded Bristol Polytechnic.

Whether Bristol's whispered boast of being the third-ranking university in Britain after Oxbridge is justified or not, it is certainly well qualified to collaborate with the city's sunrise sector. It is credited with being the first university in the world to take solid-state physics seriously – and this was a science, moreover, which led to the invention of the microchip.

Boat racing

The high-tech firms, insurance companies and financial institutions were attracted to Bristol because it is also a pleasant place in which to live and to work. The old docks in the city centre, from which John Cabot set sail to North America, have been transformed into an agreeable place for leisure, sports and cultural activities. On Bristol's historic waterfront the city's seventh World Wine Fair opens tomorrow. Windsurfing and sailing take place in the harbour where once the ships of the world lay at anchor. Each year power boat racing is held there – on a course considered to be the most spectacular and one of the most dangerous in the world.

A project of national importance is the Bristol Maritime Heritage Centre which is being developed around the SS Great Britain, the first iron-hulled ocean liner, now undergoing restoration. Bristol city council allocated £500,000 towards the capital cost of the centre, put at £1.2 million, and the English Tourist Board has made a grant of £200,000. It is hoped to raise the balance by donations and sponsorship. Next year Bristol will be in the forefront of the celebrations for the 150th anniversary of the Great Western Railway. Appropriately for the railway was born in Bristol in 1832 when a group of the city's businessmen formed a committee to promote the construction of a railway between Bristol and London. The city is pleased to bask in the glory of the engineer, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, Bristol's ubiquitous genius.

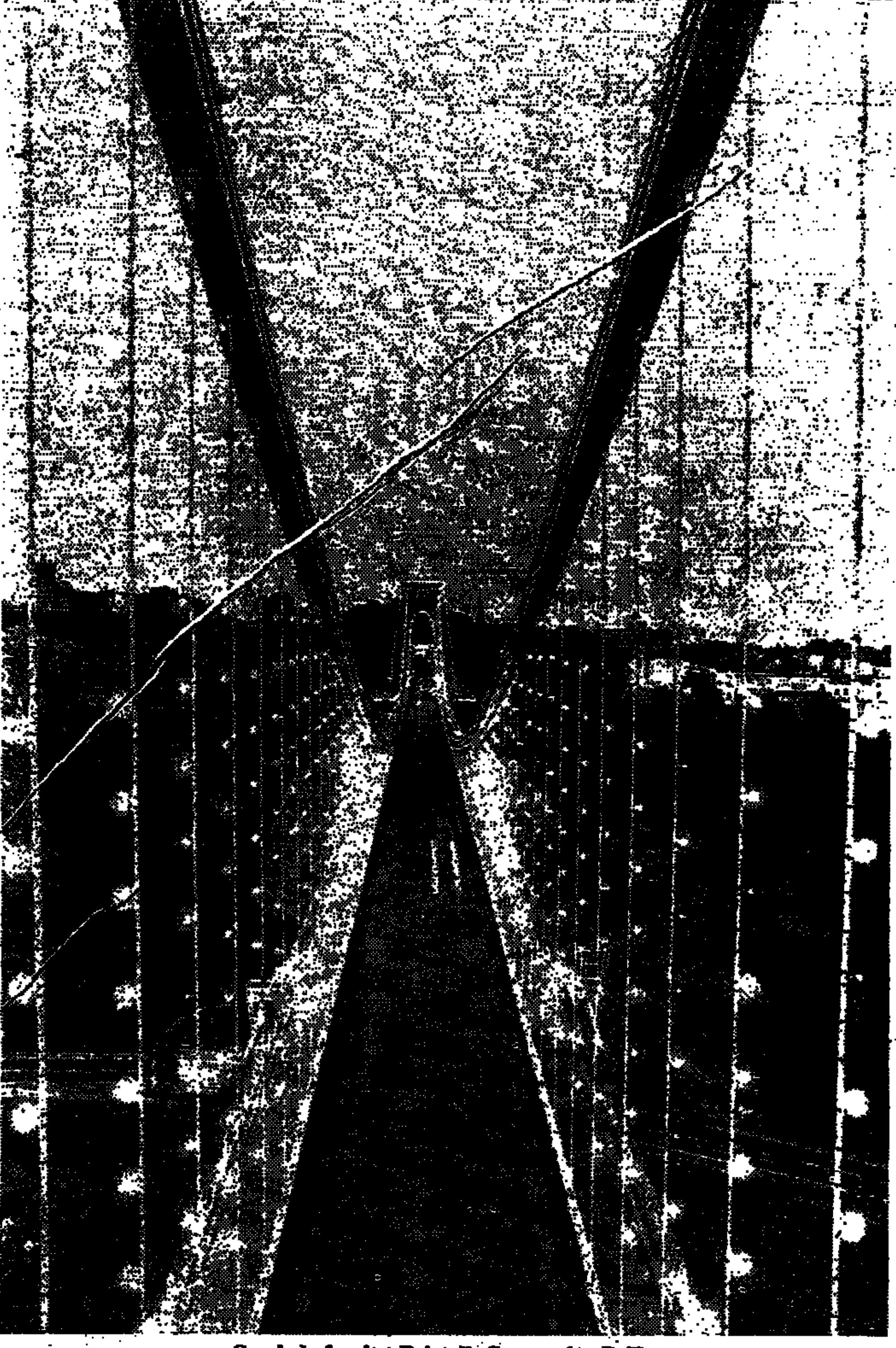
Bristol, they will proudly tell you in the Council House, has more Georgian buildings than Bath, but the city's most celebrated building is St Mary Redcliffe Church, which Queen Elizabeth I described as the "fairest, goodliest and most famous parish church in England". This splendid example of Gothic architecture, frequently assumed by visitors to be Bristol's Cathedral, contains many of the relics of the city's great merchant venturers.

The Theatre Royal, where the Bristol Old Vic is based, is the oldest theatre in England with a continous working history and is held to be the finest surviving example of the larger Geogian town playhouse. The Old Vic Trust, heavily financially supported by the Arts Council, local authorities and business houses, runs the only theatre school to be directly linked to a professional theatre company.

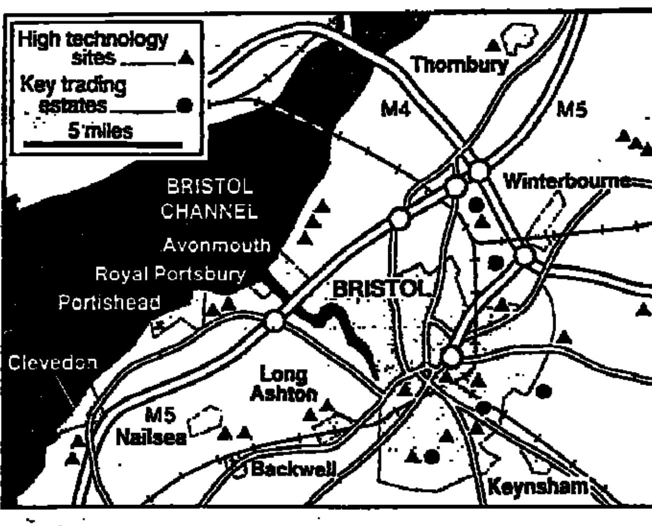
There is history in every inch of it, though Bristol, does not live in the past. It looks to the future, which seems reasonably bright.

Norman Crossland

Suresh Karadia



Symbol of a city: Bristol's Suspension Bridge



Capturing the American giant

High-tech companies have been moving swiftly along the western corridor for years to put down roots in the Bristol area – the city council says some 200 of them are now here – but the arrival of Hewlett- Packard is regarded as the biggest capture of them all.

Since last January the American computer giant has been represented by a computer peripherals factory in Yate, to the north east of the city, conveniently close to the M4 and M5 motorways. It employs about 200 people. But this is only the beginning.

The company will soon be moving to new premises at the Wallscourt farm site at Stoke Gifford on Bristol's northern fringe. And it is also bringing research and development activities to its Bristol base.

It has acquired 55 acres and has an option on a further 110 acres. The company plans to employ some 450 people there by 1986, and envisages continued expansion after that.

Hewlett-Packard chose Bristol as a base after considering several continental sites, notably Stuttgart in West Germany. Bristol won the race on many counts – Hewlett-Packard was impressed by the skills of its people as well as by the keenness of the local authority to have the company here. Communications and the proximity of excellent universities were other factors.

Hewlett-Packard and its subsidiaries are engaged worldwide in the design, building, marketing and servicing of a wide range of precision electronic instruments and systems for measurement, computation and analysis. Its products, now numbering more than 5.000 are used in engineering, science, business, education and medicine. About half of its sales are to customers outside the United States. The Bristol plant is manufacturing products for the European market.

It points out gently that the development programme benefits the host countries as well as Hewlett-Packard. The programme offers opportunities to local technical graduates, enabling them to pursue careers close to home.

However, some sources are rather sceptical about the city's sunrise sector. They say that although there is a strong presence of small software houses, the rest tend to be regional or national sales outlets for larger British or international firms rather than the home-grown computer based companies that have sprouted at the other end of the M4 corridor.

Importance of defence contracts

The city's manufacturing fortunes, they argue, are tied in with, for example, Rolls-Royce's international deals on its aero engines. The regibn is indeed dependent to a considerable extent on defence contracts.

Marconi Avionics, another of the prestige high-tech companies in the Bristol area, employs about 250 people in a modern factory at Nailsea, a rapidly growing town in Bristol's commuter belt.

It is an innovator in the design, development and supply of airborne electronics systems for both military and civil aircraft. It produces extremely compact power conversion units for avionics and general military applications, for instance for the Tornado, the F16 and the Spearfish torpedo.

Marconi Avionics has used

Continued on next page

BRISTOL

Flying high at Cinderella airport

After years of being the financial Cinderellas of the British aviation scene, the provincial airports have begun to enter profitability with the ending of the worldwide recession through which the airline industry has been passing. Bristol airport is no exception. It reported a £500,000 profit for the financial year. 1983-84 and the number of passengers using its facilities in that period was up 23.9 per cent at 375,600.

Future business company forecasts are bullish and, based on these, the corporation of Bristol, which owns and operates the airport, has decided to proceed with a £1.3m development starting this autumn. The project includes the extension of the international departures lounge, the extension of the aircraft apron, and construction of a new fire station. The cost will be funded wholly from revenue surplus.

At the same time, the corporation is reviewing further development of the terminal building, and has planning permission for the construction of a cargo centre, with 45,000 square feet of offices and warehouses.

During the 1983-84 financial year, the airport handled 4,000 tonnes of air freight – and made a profit from that side of its business.

The airport has resident freight agents, customs facilities, and a bonded warehouse. Its operators claim that its pricing system for freight is competitive with that at the London airports, and that the service is also "more friendly". There can obviously be no real comparison between the services offered at Bristol and those at Heathrow, but the two airports are linked by the M4 motorway so that the speedy interchange of goods is possible.

Most of Bristol's scheduled passenger services also offer space for cargo. The main network is to Amsterdam, Belfast, Brussels, Cork, Dublin, Guernsey, Jersey, Glasgow, the Isle of Man, Leeds/Bradford and Gatwick London. Airlines which operate to the airport on a regular scheduled basis are Dan-Air/Metropolitan, Aer Lingus, Euroflite and Jersey European Airways.

Two airlines, Euroflite and Jersey European have applications to the Civil Aviation Authority, in London, for licences to operate a service between Bristol and Paris Charles de Gaulle airport, and hope that flights will be started before the end of the year. Avon Aviation Services has a licence application to fly to Alderney by way of Bournemouth.

In addition to its scheduled service network, Bristol has a thriving package-tour business, drawing its customers not only from the Bristol conurbation, but from the West Country and South Wales, although it is in direct and continuing competition with the airport at Cardiff.

Charter services are operated from Bristol to the Balearics, the Canary Islands, Channel Islands, Greece, Italy, Malta, Morocco, Norway, Spain and Yugoslavia, and about 70 tour operators depart from the airport in their summer and winter holiday programmes.

There are also companies resident on the airport for the private hire of both fixed wing aircraft and helicopters, while it is possible to learn to fly there, or take pleasure flights. Car parking is cheap compared with many other airports – £1 a day in summer, free in winter, provided the stay is six days or longer. There is duty free shopping, and passengers are offered modern catering facilities, and a bar open for 24 hours in the international departure lounge.

These facilities were cited by the airport manager, Mr Les Wilson, as a major reason for the economic success which the airport has been enjoying recently. Tour operators, he claimed have now recognized Bristol as one of Britain's important departure points. Instrument landing systems were installed in the past financial year on two runways and Dan-Air increased the airport's status by introducing its new British Aerospace 146 80-seater airliner on its route to Amsterdam, replacing turbo-prop BAE 748s and reducing flying time by 30 minutes.

Vertical take-off. In the 54 years since Bristol's first airport was opened, the number of passengers using it each year has soared from 929 to 400,000. Right: the man responsible for its smooth running, Les Wilson, general manager.

This bustling scene today is a far cry from that in 1930 when the first Bristol airport was opened at Whitchurch by the then Duke of Kent. This did duty until late 1955, when the present site at Lulsgate was bought from the Air Ministry for £55,000. Operations began two years later.

When it opened in 1930, Whitchurch was only the third municipal airport in Britain and in that first year there were 535 aircraft movements carrying 929 passengers. The first foreign flights began two years later – 11 carrying as few as 11 passengers in all. Air freight was carried for the first time in 1936 and amounted to 500 kilos.

By 1939 traffic had increased to 4,000 aircraft movements and 5,000 passengers, but with the war airport was taken over by government. Restrictions on future expansion prompted the corporation's decision to switch to Lulsgate. This, too, had been used by the Air Ministry during the war and had been disused for 10 years when it was bought by the city.

The new airport was opened in 1957 by the late Princess Marina, Duchess of Kent, in the years since then the airport committee has carried out a steady development programme, including lengthening the runway and extending the terminal facilities.

By 1963, the airport was being used by 105,000 passengers. Ten years later, the figure had increased to 183,000 and by the last financial year, as stated earlier, to 375,000 with the chairman of the airport committee, councillor Jack Bosdet, forecasting that during the current 1984-85 financial year the airport will handle more than 400,000 passengers for the first time in its 54 years of history.

A.R.

Go West is still the message

From previous page

its experience to develop electronics for offshore projects – subsea oil wells, for example. Nailsea is the base of the company's offshore projects group.

In September Systime Computers, one of the country's largest manufacturers of business computer systems, will move into premises in Bristol's Aztec west science park, eight miles to the north of the city.

In the initial phase about 60 people will be employed in the Systime building, comprising 30 engineers, 10 sales staff and 20 people engaged in software and administration.

The company decided to move into Aztec park nearly two years ago because of the large number of client companies it has in the area. These include Plessey, Racal-Redac and Charter Trust as well as British Aerospace. Recently Systime signed a computer contract worth £250,000 with Bristol University.

After a slow start, Aztec West is gathering momentum. When complete towards the end of the decade it will provide more than two million square feet of office, industrial, warehouse, research and development space on an attractive 170-acre parkland site.

It is one of Britain's largest real estate developments, funded by electricity supply nominees, representing the pension funds of the electricity supply industry, and was inspired by the business parks in the United States.

The park's focal point will one day be the Aztec West village centre, offering restaurant, banking, medical and shopping facilities. The population of the site is expected to reach nearly 8,000 by 1990. The park's "trim trail", a jogging route incorporating a series of exercise stations, is already complete.

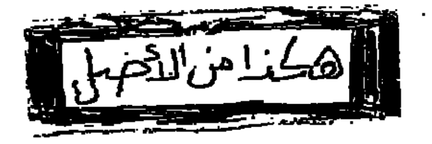
Lalonde Brothers and Parham of Bristol, letting agents for Aztec West, are confident that companies will continue to be attracted to the Bristol area by the availability of excellent commercial accommodation and building sites at prices which are still considerably less than those in greater London.

The area offers a wealth of good housing, though the gap between housing prices in the West Country and those in the South-east has narrowed in recent years. However Go West is still sound advice.

Norman Crossland



Bird's-eye Bristol: Founded on rum, slaves, sugar and tobacco, and with a 400,000 population, it has kept much of its grace despite the worst effects of the twentieth century





Down but not out, the city still has a Rolls-Royce future



Bristol's long-established industries have had more than their share of knocks in recent years. Fortunately the city's unemployment cannot be compared with that in the Midlands and the North yet there are black spots.

☐ **It has been said that Wills' Woodbines helped to win the Second World War. Certainly the W.D. and H.O. Wills factories in Bedminster worked flat out to provide the cigarettes to keep up the morale of servicemen and civilians alike.**

Until the 1980s cigarettes were hand made and out of the reach of most people. All this changed when Wills introduced cigarette making machines to create what was to become a social revolution.

Cigarette sales have fallen by 36,000 million – 26 per cent – to an annual level of around 100,000 million.

The greatest part of this decline can be blamed on the 17p for 20 tax put on in the budget three years ago. Following this year's tax increase of 10p, the market has dipped a further 6 and 7 per cent.

The slump in tobacco sales has taken its toll of jobs – 11,00 have gone throughout the industry since 1974, many of them in Bristol. There are still around 15.5 million smokers in Britain to satisfy out of the total 18.2 million who chose between the full range of tobacco products. Between them last year they provided the Government with a useful £4.630m in tax.

Imperial Group's tobacco division is trading remarkably well. In its year to October 31, 1983, it made an operating profit of £96.6m. The Hartcliffe factory, like others in the division, is sharing in a massive £35m new machinery programme, including those that produce cigarettes at the rate of 7,500 a minute.

Bristol, along with Glasgow and Nottingham, is one of three new regional distribution centres for tobacco products that are scheduled to open next May, at a total project cost of £10.7m.

Tobacco

■ **There was a time when every cigarette packet contained a colourful card with a mass of detail about the picture printed on the back. Schoolboys swopped and collected them and most were printed in Bristol by Mardon Son and Hall.**

The company, part of Mardon Packaging International, which has its headquarters on Clifton Down close to the suspension bridge, is one of more than 50 companies in the group.

Between them they employ 12,000 people – 1,000 of them in Bristol – and produce a turnover of £500m a year.

The group was formed 12 years ago from four companies which were then Imperial Tobacco subsidiaries. It is now a wholly owned subsidiary of BAT Industries.

Mardon Son and Hall is the largest producer of folding cartons in the UK with its Bristol operation turning out 12 million cartons each working day.

> Pruning back: the DRG paper group now employs around 15,000 people, compared with 27,000 four years ago

It has a well established business in the supply of packaging to the tobacco industry and in addition is a major producer of carton packaging for many well-known food manufacturers and has recently introduced new carton packaging systems for the fast growing milk and fruit juice market.

Packaging

☐ **The giant DRG paper, packaging and engineering group, has its headquarters in Bristol. For five years it has been carrying out a major pruning operation. Around 7,000 jobs have gone in the UK and more than 4,500 overseas, mostly as a result of DRG selling its packaging and stationery interests in South Africa last year.**

The group now employs around 15,000 people compared with 27,000 in 1979 before it shut its biggest UK paper mill at Croxley Green, Hertfordshire. More than a third of its labour force was then employed overseas.

In the last five years the group's capital expenditure has totalled £106 million and has spent a further £33m on buying new businesses.

Also based in Bristol and belonging to DRG are Strachan and Henshaw with factories making mechanical handling equipment and printing, paper converting and sheet finishing machinery.

Sadly, DRG recently announced that it would be closing down Beasley French in Bristol, with a loss of 118 jobs.

Aerospace

■ At Filton, British Aerospace has factories serving both its aircraft and dynamics divisions, employing around 4,500 people. Their neighbour, Rolls-Royce, has a workforce of 10,000.

After sales of Concorde failed to take off the aircraft division had to start searching for new work. One contract was carrying out major maintenance on USAF F111 swing-wing fighter bombers based in Britain.

Initially the contract, which started in 1978, was renewed yearly, but has now been extended to 1987. Between 30 and 40 F111's are serviced each year at a cost of around £500,000 each.

It is also responsible for the work on building the main fuselage of the BAe 146 feeder jet which is attracting a good deal of interest and orders for at least 80.

Filton has an excellent design team and is now working on the Eurobus project. It is building the wings for the A320 due in service by 1988.

Into space

☐ **BAe's dynamics division has recently been given planning permission to build a multi-million pound space craft factory at Filton. Work on the 107,000 sq ft building is about to start and it will be used for the design, manufacture and testing of satellites and other spacecraft.**

Five hundred workers are employed in the dynamics division at Filton on space projects, but these will increase when the new factory comes on stream. The high investment reflects the increasing role space technology is playing in Britain and it is one area of expansion – communication satellites – at Filton.

Rolls-Royce

■ The Rolls-Royce factories in Bristol are responsible for four of the company's major aero engine products. They are the Pegasus vectored-thrust turbofan, the RB199 turbofan, the Olympus 593 turbojet and the Viper turbojet. In addition, Bristol handles development and production of the Odin ramjet and project management of the Adour military turbofan.

Flight test and development on all Rolls-Royce aero engines are centred there and aircraft operate from BAe's Filton airfield.

The RB199 turbofan for the Panavia Tornado all-weather combat aircraft is one of the most significant programmes at Bristol. It is being developed and manufactured on a tri-national partnership basis between MTU in Munich; Fiat in Turin; and Rolls-Royce. Rolls-Royce is also developing at Filton a jet engine to power the European fighter aircraft of the 1990s.

Work has already begun on a design study for the engine, codenamed XG-40, which could have 40 per cent more thrust than the RB199 it will replace.

Although no production has started – it is still very much a paper project – it shows the determination of Rolls-Royce to stay ahead.

George Halladay



In the prosperous north of the city lies one of the largest of the industries which dominate the manufacturing sector of the employment pattern – the massive Rolls-Royce aero engine factory at Patchway, shown above, and, right, a Pegasus 104 engine for a Sea Harrier jet being fitted at the factory





Fit and hungry for business



A major initiative to relieve Bristol ratepayers of the burden of the city's loss-making docks has also presented the port with a golden opportunity for a fresh start and a real chance to begin to pay its way.

In a deal with the Trustee Savings Bank, Bristol City Council has taken out a £55m loan to write off the capital debt of the municipally owned Port of Bristol. The loan is to be repaid by selling off long leases on some of the city's commercial and industrial property.

The port was losing more than £11m a year and losses this year would probably have increased without the initiative. Gordon Scott Morris, a former maritime adviser to the Government of Malta, was appointed general manager in January and he has very firm ideas about the way forward – a port leaner and fitter and hungry for business.

Much of Bristol's prosperity was founded on its west facing port. For centuries trading ships plied the tidal Avon to load and unload their cargoes at the old inner city docks until the age of larger vessels led to the construction more than 100 years ago of new docks six miles downstream at the mouth of the river.

The Royal Portbury dock, opened six years ago on the opposite bank, was designed to cater for larger vessels, up to 70,000 deadweight tons, offering modern, capital intensive cargo handling systems, while the older Avonmouth docks continued to handle more conventional vessels and cargoes.

Nobody would deny that the last few years have been difficult ones at the Port of Bristol. Losses and debt charges, political rows and the burden on the rates were a millstone, but now there is determination to strike out towards profitability.

Mr Scott Morris said: "The spirit is coming back, but it is a tough business world out there. The ship owner wants a good, efficient and trouble-free service and a fast turnround and that is what we are going to try to give him."

He believes the port will break even within two or three years and in the meantime a world-wide advertising campaign is to start to attract new business.

The port employs about 1,600 people, 600 of them registered dock workers. The workforce has been slimmed down by about 900 over the last two and a half years and that process is continuing through voluntary redundancy.

There is already a solid foundation of regular business at the port, particularly Royal Portbury dock where Abbey Hill, the Yeovil-based distribution company, and Nissan have their own vehicle handling facilities.

Abbey Hill are largely involved in handling imports for General Motors and Fiat while Nissan deal with their own vehicles. Last year the port handled about 94,000 vehicles and Mr Scott Morris said: "We shall be one of the biggest car importing ports in Britain."

Last year a total of 3.3 million tonnes of cargo was handled at the Port of Bristol, about 1.3 million tonnes of its bulk fluids, including oil products. Most of the major oil companies operate storage and distribution depots at Avonmouth. A self-contained oil basin provides five deep-water berths for ocean-going tankers.

Molasses form a sizable proportion of the port's bulk liquids trade and United Molasses has an advanced handling and blending installation at Royal Portbury.

Bristol is also a major UK port for handling animal feeding stuffs and forest products, such as timber, woodpulp, plywood and blockboard, which are important products.

Chasing revenue

Bristol was singled out in a British Road Federation report as having the best road connexions of any UK port. Cargo leaving the dock can be on the M5 motorway within minutes, linking directly with London, South Wales and the Midlands and north. It also boasts of the extensive space available for commercial and industrial development on nearby land.

Mr Scott Morris said: "I want to turn the Port of Bristol into a commercial enterprise, to get our people chasing revenue and new cargoes and making the customer right."

He said contacts were already being made with cruise line operators to persuade them to put Bristol on the list of ports visited by passenger liners.

He added: "I like the idea of a challenge. My aim is to break even in two or three years time."

Craig Seton

Suresh Karadia

Fighting back: Gordon Scott Morris, general manager of Bristol docks, hopes to lift them out of the red.

A premium draw for insurance

The growth of the insurance and financial sectors in Bristol during the past decade has brought great benefits to the city. It has created employment, placed valuable contracts with the construction industry and given a powerful boost to Bristol's morale.

Large buildings in central Bristol bear some of the most famous names in the business, among them Phoenix, Sun Life, London Life, Clerical, Medical and General, Guardian Royal Exchange and Commercial Union. Bristol has also seen the development of a financial services industry which includes unit trust and investment advisory companies, banking, building societies and accountants.

Vacant offices

One of the main reasons insurance companies moved the bulk of their activities from London was because of cheaper office space. They chose Bristol, sometimes in strong competition with other contenders, because it is a pleasant city with good amenities and excellent communications.

A senior manager of one company said its move to Bristol was the best thing that had ever happened. However there are signs that the post 1980-revival in office development in the centre of the city are coming to an end – only two new starts were made in 1983.

This is chiefly because of the increasing level of vacant office space created not only by new development but also by an increase of second hand floor space coming onto the market.

In the vanguard of the insurance sector's move to Bristol was Phoenix, which now employs 1,200 people in the city. The first phase of the move took place 12 years ago, and the second and much larger phase in 1982. Phoenix looked at a number of alternative locations, among them Peterborough and Cambridge, but was finally drawn to Bristol.

Phoenix retains its executive head office in London as well as its marine and aviation insurance, re-insurance and investment departments, but its main administrative office is in Bristol. It has established roots in Bristol in other ways too – it owns Gloucester County cricket ground which is situated in the city.

While the withdrawal of life assurance premium relief is a setback for the industry, Phoenix, which has concentrated on pensions and protection business, should be less affected than many other companies.

Along with others, Phoenix reported no significant improvement last year in its overall non-life underwriting result. None the less its pre-tax profit of £23.7m in 1983 was 35 per cent higher than in the previous year, because of a larger investment income and profits from the life business. Total dividends for the year were increased by 13 per cent over those for 1982.

Sun Life, which began to relocate to Bristol at about the same time as Phoenix, is the biggest employer in the insurance sector – with a staff of 1,400. Originally, Sun Life had chosen Croydon as a tentative main base, but this was rejected because of the high cost of housing and higher rents for office space.

The company made a better deal in Bristol. It has forged close links with the area and sponsors a wide range of West Country events, including the last night of the Bristol proms at the Colston Hall. It also promotes a highly successful brass band.

Praise for schools

The company passed another milestone in terms of new business last year. Total new premium income amounted to a massive £214m, almost double that of 1982. Substantial new business has been secured in single premium bonds, protection, school fees, self-administered pension plans for executives and the self-employed and business in connexion with group pension arrangements.

London Life is the latest of the big insurance companies to complete its relocation to Bristol. Its three-phased move was completed last year, ending a period in which its labour force was split over a number of locations. The company praises the wide choice of schools in Bristol and the availability of good housing. It was also impressed by the help and encouragement of the local authority. "They really seemed to want us here", said an executive.

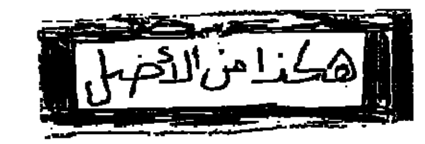
A newcomer to the financial sector is Welbeck Finance which has become the leader in the retail credit industry in the four years since its formation. Two months ago it completed the relocation of its head office and the consumer credit operations from two centres in Taunton and Watford to a new office in Bristol.

The company considered other possible bases, including Swindon and Basingstoke, but concluded that Bristol had the edge on these and other contenders. Welbeck, which is officially recognized by the Department of Trade and Industry as carrying on a banking business, employs 400 people in Bristol, 250 of whom were recruited locally.

The credit card business operated by Welbeck has its origins in the Debenhams group. By 1980 sales on Debenhams credit schemes had increased to £94m. Welbeck was formed to take over these activities and to provide similar services to other retailers. It now services 40 retail groups and trade associations, and last year its pre-tax profits more than doubled to £17m.

It is considering expanding its operations to West Germany and the Netherlands. By attracting insurance companies and financial institutions Bristol has shown an awareness of where continuing growth can be expected.

Norman Crossland





HOW THE MINERS ON STRIKE HAVE BEEN MISLED...

ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE INDUSTRY.

We are now starting the 18th week of a strike that everybody knows is damaging our industry.

We'd all like the strike to end. So why then is it continuing?

The simple reason is that the men who are striking are doing so because they have been led to believe that the future of their industry is at stake.

But this is not true. It cannot be true.

Coal is potentially a cheaper energy source than oil or gas. And, unlike oil and gas, it will still be around a hundred years from now.

To take advantage of this massive national asset, Britain needs a successful, profitable, and growing coal industry.

Sales of coal have been declining for many years.

But we believe in two to three years time, we can do something that hasn't happened for many years. And that is to get coal sales going up – instead of down.

It must start with reducing the average price of our coal. So that it's cheap enough to sell against the competition. To do so, we must mine more coal from low-cost mines, and less from high-cost mines.

We must stop spending hundreds of millions of pounds a year supporting mines without a future, and put that money instead into our mines that have a future.

We also need to have good men working in our best pits.

This is why it is necessary to close the worst, where we are paying around £90 a tonne to mine coal which we could have difficulty in selling at half that price.

To all the men working in those pits, we promise: **If you want to stay in the industry, you will be sure of a job.** In most cases, this will be in easy travelling distance – but if you have to move, we will pay the costs involved.

The newer mines will give a better working environment. A better chance to use skills and talents to earn more. It will also give security – because our mines have long projected lives.

That's what we are offering to men who want to stay in the industry.

To men who want to go, the Government is offering even more generous voluntary redundancy than last year.

Remember, over the past three years, **not a single miner who has wanted to stay in the industry has been made to leave.**

That is why there is no reason to fear the future.

The Government is providing us with £2 million a day to invest in our industry. No other country in Western Europe is investing so heavily in the future of coal.

We all have every reason to believe in the future of our industry.

However, there is one big BUT.

If we want to sell more coal, we will need many new buyers in British industry and overseas.

But they won't switch to our coal – however good the price – unless they can be sure they can rely on our deliveries.

This strike – not the Coal Board – could butcher the industry.

That's why it is so important that this strike ends soon.

It was called by the miners' leaders. It now needs to be called off by the miners themselves.

NCB

One in a series issued by the National Coal Board.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	MINING	
1	Am Gold	
2	Bracken	
3	Carr Boyd	
4	Harties	
5	Lydenburgh	
6	Driefontein	
7	M T D (Mangula)	
8	Hampton Areas	
9	Deelkraal	
10	Western Areas	
	BANK DISCOUNT	
11	Allied Irish	
12	Manson	
13	Wagon	
14	Lon Scot Fin	
15	Ansbacher (Henry)	
16	Aus New Z	
17	Midland	
18	Deutsche Bank	
19	National Comm	
20	Bank of Ireland	
	DRAPERY AND STORES	
21	Goldberg (A)	
22	Ladies Pride	
23	Caird (A) & Sons	
24	Dewhurst (IJ)	
25	Helene of London	
26	Ward White	
27	Raybeck	
28	Samuel (H) 'A'	
29	Wearwell	
30	House of Lerose	
	INDUSTRIAL E-K	
31	Jardine Math	
32	Edbro	
33	GEI Int	
34	Kalamazoo	
35	Elliott (B)	
36	Gieves	
37	Howden	
38	Hay (Norman)	
39	Garton Eng	
40	Hopkinsons	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20.000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Downward trend continues

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, July 2. Dealings End, July 13. § Contango Day, July 16. Settlement Day, July 23
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

TODAY'S DIVIDEND PRIZE
£2,000
Claims required for
+24 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

[illegible]

BREWERIES

[illegible]

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

[illegible]

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
254	132	Grindlays	254	h			18.5
66	50	Guinness Peat	50		..	..	18.4
183	128	Hambros	128	● −5	6.0	4.7	13.4
16	10	Do (50p)	£10	●	53.0	5.3	10.5
351	243	Hill Samuel	280	● −10	10.0	3.5	7.3
79	50	HK Shanghai	53½	+2½	4.3	8.0	..
107	75	Jessel Toynbee Gill	98	h	8.0	8.1	12.7
313	258	Joseph (Leopold)	263	..	12.0	4.6	10.3
164	124	King & Shaxson	148	..	7.0	4.7	12.6
460	352	Kleinwort Benson	365	..	0.1	..	9.2
532	422	Lloyds	459		28.0	6.5	3.8
63	49	Lon Scot Fin	53	● −3	3.0	5.7	10.3
42	28	Manson	29	+1	1.0	3.4	..
625	413	Mercury Secs	453	−20	4.0	0.9	9.4
429	277	Midland	312	−2	25.0	8.0	8.2
165	110	Minster Assets	151	−4	7.1	4.7	13.8
258	193	National Comm	208	−2	..	..	..
772	544	Nat West	594		44.8	7.5	3.6
65½	57	Ottoman	£60½		450	7.4	9.2
182	147	Provident	143		12.9	8.6	6.3
98	73	Rea Bros	73		1.8	2.5	23.6
20⅞	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£16¾	+¼	..	..	..
244	184	Royl Bnk Of Scot	212	−4	11.0	5.2	7.5
908	708	Schroders	708	−5	23.6	3.3	11.9
370	280	Seccombe M	310	..	28.6	9.2	10.2
71	45	Smith St Aubyn	60	..	6.4	10.7	8.5
679	442	Stand Chart	469	..	40.0	8.5	6.5
783	686	Union	663	..	48.8	7.3	10.8
57	43	Wagon	44	−1	3.6	8.1	11.9
29⅞	23½	Wells Fargo	£24⅝	● −⅞	..	..	..
265	195	Wintrust	223	..	5.8	2.6	12.8

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
202	158	Aberdeen Constr	172	●	6.0	3.5	8.9
249	187	Amec	190	−4	9.0	4.7	7.8
78	52	Amcliffe	56		3.0	5.4	8.6
338	240	BPB Industries	240	● −5	10.0	4.2	8.5
182	122	Baggeridge Brick	153	● −2	6.0	3.9	8.5
168	88	Barratt Devs	92	−4	7.0	7.6	4.8
45	27	Bailey(Ben) Constr	38		1.0	2.6	8.7
[illegible]							

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

[illegible]

CINEMAS AND TV

[illegible]

DRAPERY AND STORES

[illegible]

ELECTRICALS

[illegible]

FINANCE AND LAND

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

FOODS

[illegible]

HOTELS AND CATERERS

[illegible]

INDUSTRIALS A–D

[illegible]

E–K

[illegible]

L–R

[illegible]

S–Z

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

LEISURE

[illegible]

MINING

[illegible]

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

SHOES AND LEATHER

[illegible]

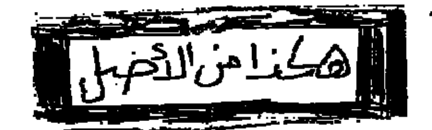
TEXTILES

[illegible]

TOBACCOS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
255	175	BAT	[illegible]	−10	[illegible]	4.1	[illegible]
168	135	Imperial	150	−5	7.0	4.7	9.3
165	110	Rothmans 'B'	134	−4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.





THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Markets poised to call the Government's bluff

Mrs Thatcher's confident assertion that the monetary situation is "satisfactory" cut little ice in the Commons and even less in the City. The money figures for June are much higher than the markets expected: most significantly, sterling M3 rose 2 per cent, seasonally-adjusted, during the five weeks to June 20, and together with the Bank of England's annual recalculation of the way it does its seasonal adjustments, this boosted the annual rate of growth during the first four months of the target period to 14¾ per cent.

Monetary growth is likely to slow during the second half of the financial year, but it is a long way back to the Chancellor's target range of 6-10 per cent. Admittedly "little Mo", on which the Chancellor is naturally placing considerable emphasis nowadays, is still growing at an annual 6¼ per cent, slap in the middle of its target range. But the widest measure of private-sector liquidity – PSL2 – has grown at an annual 20¼ per cent since the start of the target in mid-February, even though the change in the seasonal adjustment has tended to damp down the growth rate of this aggregate.

This should, in a sense, help to simplify life for the Government. While monetary growth was arguably within target, it was painful to have to raise interest rates merely to support sterling: an admission of monetary dependence on developments in the United States which governments of Mrs Thatcher's independent stamp find particularly hard.

But the June figures plainly show troubles too. They have been extraordinarily erratic from month to month, but everything seems to have gone wrong together in the lastest batch. The public sector borrowing requirment was high, and not matched by sales of government debt to the non-bank private sector, providing an expansionary impulse of £400m. Sterling lending was also high – unexpectedly so – giving a boost of £1.5 billion. This was £200m higher than the average for the past six months, when it was expected to be much lower. There was a £490m rise in holdings of commercial and local authority bills, and sterling bank advances rose by more than £1 billion. Persnal borrowing was strong, again, but there was new growth in borrowing by manufacturing industry.

And that touches the Government on a raw nerve. Although company liquidity is much stronger, industry still needs to borrow to finance the investment boom on which Treasury forecasts of 3 per cent economic growth this year depend. Higher interest rates, it is generally feared, will damp down that recovery, already battered by industrial trouble.

But – as in 1981 – the combination of domestic and international monetary pressures give the authorities no choice. The difference between now and 1981 is that the Government appears to be dragging its feet, leaving it to well past the last sensible moment to respond to market pressures for higher rates. It may be over-reacting to experience in 1981, when two bold steps – each raising rates by two percentage points – were criticized as over-reaction. But under-reaction has its dangers too.

As has so often happened receatly in the United States, bad money figures paradoxically pushed up sterling yesterday; but the respite was short-lived. The markets belisevеd the authorities would have to raise interest again, If the merchants now decide that the Government is trying to bluff things out, they may quickly decide to call that bluff. Again.

Goodison outflanks SE rebels

Sir Nicholas Goodison, the chairman of the Stock Exchange, appears to have won an historic victory by emerging from yesterday's meeting of the Stock Exchange Council with unanimous agreement in favour of a competing market-maker dealing system when the market is reformed next year. Unanimity automatically implies the complaisance of the three so-called "rebels" who were elected to the Council last month, yet the decison equally implies the formal acceptance of the principle of dual capacity, the very point which the rebels were pledged to deny.

In the same breath, the Council has nailed its colours to the mast of a unified market instead of the various two-tier options which were being canvassed. This may console many of the small and medium-sized stockbroking firms who feared that they would be permanently relegated to the oblivion of a second-class status if the market were split into large-volume stocks and "others". At the rate, the rebels can claim that they have taken the establishment away from the impenetrable pages of the notorious Stock Exchange discussion paper. Last night's announcement makes it clear that the system which is now being remommend "differs materially" from the alternatives described in that document.

Final judgment will have to wait the publication of the full details of the proposed system next week. But it is clearly to be built on the spine of the existing jobbing arrangements: anyone bold or confident enough to take the jobbers on will be free to set up his or her stall.

The objection remains that such a system will favour the big firms, those who can use their financial muscle to shred margins by trading in bulk. The smaller fry may be driven to deal in the less frequently traded shares, when they would be even more vulnerable to the threat of a large line of stock dumped on them which might take a painfully long time to disperse. The pressure of time appears to have pinioned the rebels' hands.

Pilkington looks fragile ...

Mr Antony Pilkington, chairman, of the eponymous company and the fifth generation of Pilkingtons to run the show, sounds like an irritated man plagued by a poor share rating.

Yesterday in London, he extolled the virtues of the revamped glassmaking group. Britain was now back in the black, after three-and-a-half loss-making years, which have piled up enough tax losses to make domestic profits tax-free. The cost of redundancies £50m during the 1980s produced an annual cost saving of £60m. The controversial 30 per cent stake in the US group, Libbey-Owens-Ford was now worth $40m over book value. Annual licensing income of £25m was here to stay.

That sounds fine. Meanwhile in the City, Pilkington's shares are underperforming alarmingly. Yesterday, they tumbled 15p to 233p. Since June 13, when the final figures were announced, the shares have fallen by a quarter, four times faster than the market.

RTZ coasts to 29.9% stake in Enterprise for 1p premium

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Rio Tinto-Zinc succeeded with almost embarrassing ease yesterday in picking up the extra 32 million shares in Enterprise Oil needed to raise its stake in the newly-privatized North Sea oil company to its institutional investors to its target level of 29.9 per cent.

The keeness of institutional investors to tender shares to RTZ was such that the international mining group is paying just 1p a share above the original offer price which Enterprise was floated two weeks ago.

Under the striking price fixed after the closure of its offer yesterday afternoon, RTZ will acquire the extra 15.2 per cent stake in Enterprise at 101p a share in their penalty paid form – equal to 186p when the second instalment falls due in September.

This compares with the original 185p a share offer price – and the maximum of 195p a share which RTZ was prepared to pay for its additional holdings.

RTZ could almost certainly have acquired a considerably larger stake if it had not set itself a ceiling of 29.9 per cent, the maximum allowed under Takeover Panel rules before it would have been obliged to make a full takeover.

The continued fall in stock market values during the last week clearly played a large part in the willingness of institutions to dispose of part or all of their original underwriting allocations in Enterprise.

The convincing nature of RTZ's success will inevitably be seen as another blow for Enterprise's management, which urged shareholders over the weekend to reject RTZ's offer.

Sir Alistair: To meet Enterprise management.

Sir Alistair Frame, RTZ's chief executive, today meets senior management of Enterprise, including the chairman, Mr William Bell, and the chief executive Mr Graham Hearne.

RTZ confirmed in a statement that it had to intention of buying more shares in Enterprise, looked forward to "a constructive relationship" and would be seeking the Enterprise board's views on how this could be best achieved.

In an equally bland statement, Mr Bell said Enterprise remained determined to forge itself into a major independent oil company for the benefit of all its shareholders. "To this end we will be having discussions with RTZ, as with other companies," he said. "In the meantime we consider RTZ have made an excellent investment".

Mr Michael Richardson, head of Corporate Finance at N. M. Rothschild, RTZ's advisers on its tender offer, acknowledged that the fall in the market had helped lower the striking price at which RTZ was able to acquire its shares.

Shares fall below 800

Share prices fell through the 800 level yesterday, hit by the national dock strike and the poor money supply figures for June. Gilts were also affected by the day's bad news.

Leading shares fell across a wide front, and by the end of the day, the FT 30-share index closed 18.6 points lower at 793.6. Gilt-edged prices ended up to £1 lower.

The market opened on a jittery note, worried by the overnight news of the dockers' strike, while the poor money supply figures in the afternoon added to fears of higher interest rates.

Market report, page 22

STOCK EXCHANGES

Change on week

FT-SE 100 Index: 1014.4 down 19.1 (high: 1030.4; low: 1014.4)
FT Index: 793.0 down 18.6
FT Gilts: 76.47 down 0.76
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 17,627
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 99.07 down 1.29
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1131.29 down 2.76
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,373.22 down 35.22
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 805.1 up 31.71

CURRENCIES

Change on week

LONDON

Sterling
$1.3090 up 45pts
Index 77.2 down 0.4
DM 3.7013 down 0.0169
FrF 11.3700 unchanged
Yen 316.14 down 1.11
Dollar
Index 136.1 down 0.3
DM 2.8235 down 0.0165

NEW YORK

Sterling $1.3095
Dollar DM 2.8230

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9½
3 month interbank 11⅜ - 11 5/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 12⅛ - 12
3 month DM 5⅞ - 5¾
3 month Fr F4¾ - 4⅝

US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11 5/16
Treasury long bond 100 1/16 - 100 3/16

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 6 to July 3, 1984, inclusive: 9.488 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $346.00 pm $344.25
close $345.00 (£263.50)
New York (close): $345.50
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$355.00–356.00 (£271.00–272.00)

Lloyd's looks at conflict of interest

By Alison Eadie

Lloyd's insurance market is issuing two new consultative documents as part of chief executive Ian Hay Davison's "new broom" policy of reducing conflict of interest, increasing disclosures and protecting Lloyd's names from abuses.

One document relates to the auditing of syndicates, the other to the introduction of a standard underwriting agency agreement. Comments have to be in by the end of September and mid-October respectively.

The auditing document formalizes and extends the February bylaw enforcing auditing and filing of all syndicate accounts at Lloyd's. Auditors will have to have relevant insurance experience before being approved by the Council of Lloyd's. Those now on the Lloyd's panel will not necessarily be chosen.

Syndicate auditors will not be allowed to act for the managing agent of the syndicate as well. The same restriction applies if a partner or employee of the auditor is a name on the syndicate, or where the auditor keeps the accounting records of the syndicate.

No more than 15 per cent of an audit firm's fees may come from syndicates managed by the same agent. More than 15 per cent can come from Lloyd's business. Managing agents, rather than names, will be responsible for appointing and removing auditors.

The standard agency agreement governing the legal relationship between names and their agent, to be enforced from January 1, 1986, would outlaw clauses exempting agents from liability for negligence and permitting them to vary the terms of the agreement.

No decision was taken on a mandatory deficit clause making allowance for losses incurred when calculating profit commission. Such a clause would operate vertically and cover only a single syndicate's results over successive years. It will not pool the results of syndicates in which the name or agent has an interest.

Names will not be allowed to terminate summarily the agent's authority to underwrite, although agents will still decide who is in the syndicate.

Opec concern over increased UK output

From David Young, Vienna

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) voiced its annoyance publicly for the first time yesterday at Britain's increased oil output, while its own members have obeyed a price and production quota for the past 18 months.

But there seems little likelihood of any change in the Opec marker price of $29 a barrel, though the Nigerian delegation is continuing to press for "special case" status to be allowed to increase production of their high-quality crude to earn mere foreign currency.

Opec still feels that Britain gave a loose understanding 18 months ago to restrict North Sea output to 2.1 million barrels a day. Production is now averaging 2.5 million bpd, but so far Opec's complaints have been unofficial.

But yesterday in Vienna, at the opening session of the half-yearly meeting, Mr Kamel Hassan Magur, the Libyan oil minister, the new Opec president, said: "Oil demand is still weak and the much talked-about economic recovery has not been fully reflected in increased demand for oil.

"Besides this pressure from the demand side, Opec oil has been under increasing pressure from the supplies of the other oil producers.

"For example, during the first five months of this year oil production from both Britain and Norway went up by about 13.5 per cent, compared to the same period last year.

"This was at the expense of Opec share in the world market as these non-Opec countries are not subject to any type of discipline and control on prices and production.

"Thus the actions of those countries greatly contributed to destablize the market and aggravate the situation of over supply which characterized this period.

The other source of pressure on Opec oil is the significant drawdown on stocks of the industrialized countries, especially during the first quarter.

"Furthermore, there have been continuous market changes towards a less stable buyer-seller relationship, increasing market uncertainties and accumulating financial deficits of member countries which have turned Opec as a whole, for the first time in its history, into a debtor group."

Budget plan to help the layman

By Ian Griffiths

The Government should scrap two of its key economic documents, the Public Expenditure White Paper and the Financial Statement and Budget Report, the London Business School said yesterday.

It argued in a report that they should be replaced by a combination of a new document – the UK Budget – and annual reports from government departments.

The report concludes that the present form of government expenditure reports is te result of uncoordinated historical developments based on precedent and geared more to the needs of compilers than users. The documents need to be restructured to provide users with the information they require in a coherent and comprehensible framework.

Under the the proposed system the UK Budget document would contain details of expenditure and financing,

The report says the new system would present the Government's spending proposals in such a way that the intelligent layman, without any detailed knowledge of economics, would be able to follow important economic trends.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Consortium bank loses $137.75m

Europen American Bancorp, the consortium bank, in which Midland Bank has a 20 per cent stake, yesterday reported a second quarter net loss of $137.75m (£105m) because of heavy loan provisions.

However, Midland said that the losses would not have any material affect on its own results for 1984. It is due to reduce its stake in EAB to 5 per cent by the middle of October as a condition of taking control of Crocker National Corporation. Since the start of this year it has been treating its stake in EAB as a trade investment.

● UNITED LEASING, the computer leasing group, has increased pretax profits for the year to March 31 to £3.45m, up from £1.53m. Turnover increased from £26.2m to £51.5m. In its first full year as a publicly quoted company it is paying a dividend of 2.8p.

Tempus, page 23

● F H LLOYD HOLDINGS, the steel foundries and engineering group, has increased pretax profits from £635,000 to £1.05m for the 52 weeks to March 31. Turnover dipped slightly from £66.6m to £66m. The dividend of 1.25p is up on the 1p paid last time.

Tempus, page 23

● TIME PRODUCTS, the watch manufacturing and distributing company which includes names like Sekonda, Limit International and Longines, has been pulled back to profits and is paying a final dividend.

Tempus, page 23

Holiday airlines seek BA charter ban

By Jonathan Clare

Britain's three biggest holiday charter airlines have accused British Airways of predatory pricing and dumping excess capacity on the charter market.

The thre airlines, owned by Horizon Travel, Intasun and Thomson Travel, want BA to be banned from the market for "whole plane" charter when the state airline is privatized next year.

Orion Airways, Air Europe and Britannia Airways carry half the total number of British tourists taking package holidays. They claim, through the joint Airport Users' Study Group, that BA is already competing unfairly in the charter market.

The AUSG report on BA's privatization says precautions should be taken to stop it taking unfair advantages "as a result of its monopoly position in international scheduled services and in international flights from Heathrow."

AUSG says it is not against privatization and fair competition, and believes the best solution would be for the charter airlines to be allowed to compete on international routes on equal terms with BA.

"However, if we are to continue to be excluded from that market we believe that it would be quite wrong to allow a privatized British Airways to be in a position to wreck the only freely competitive aviation market in the UK."

The study group says BA's holiday subsidiaries recently dumped 18,000 unsold seats "at way below cost" with a travel agency group. It also calims that BA is offering unprecedented free holidays for children in the high season

World Bank urges action by rich nations

Call to help poor countries

By Michael Prest

Economic growth rates enjoyed during the 1960s and early 1970s cannot be restored unless industrial countries drop the policies which impart caused the recession of 1980-83, the World Bank said yesterday.

But in its "World Development Report 1984" the Bank also attempts to bring population growth back to the centre of the development debate. A special section argued that hundreds of millions of people in developing countries will be condemned to unnecessary poverty unless immediate action is taken to defuse a demographic explosion,

This is the first annual report to concentrate on the extent to which 'industrial countries' policy has limited opportunities for development countries. The Bank says choosing the right policy mix can make all the difference to the outlook for the Third World between now and the end of the century.

The report is notable for its concentration on microeconomic policy. Industrial countries are blamed for not adjusting properly to structural changes in the world economy.

A too-rapid rate o wage increases, growing public sector deficits, high real interest rates, lax monetary control, and a slide towards trade protection inflicted avoidable damage on more vulnerable developing countries, the report argues.

But the developing countries made the same mistakes as their richer trading partners. Only the relatively open trading economies of South-East Asia are praised for riding the "economic rollercoaster" efficiently in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

The report says: "Of the policy failings that contributed to slow growth in other developing countries, all can be found in more or less chronic form in many African countries".

The Bank recommends all countries to reduce their budget deficits, remove obstacles to the free functioning of the price mechanism, roll back protection, abandon overvalued exchange rates, and make tougher political choices.

As an illustration, the Bank outlines two possibilities, the High Case and the Low Case for 1985-95. In the High Case, which presupposes the correct policies, the gross domestic product of developing countries as a group would grow by 5.5 per cent

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Index plummets 18.6 points to six-month low of 793

By Derek Pain and Michael Clark

Shares and government stocks suffered another mauling yesterday as the market was tortured by thoughts of yet higher interest rates and the combined impact of the striking miners and dockers.

Prices had been marked down throughout the day but it was the poor set of money supply figures announced in the afternoon which set off serious selling and introduced panic.

The market immediately saw the money figures as likely to trigger a 1 or 2 point increase in base rates which rose by ¾ of a percentage point on Friday.

The FT 30-share index crashed 18.6 points to 793.0 points. It is now at its lowest level since January.

The index was last below the important 800 level in June. In May it pearked at 922.8 points.

The broader based FT-SE 100 Index closed 19.1 points down at 1014.4 points.

Government stocks finished with falls of up to £1.

Gold stocks, however, recorded modest progress after their reversals of recent days with the bullion price up $5 an ounce at $345.

Mr David Hinton, chairman of **Amos Hinton**, the off-licence and supermarket chain, moved quickly to dispel speculation over a possible bid as the shares leapt 35p to a new high of 298p. He confirmed that the group has had several approaches over the years and the latest was just recently. But he was unable to say if it could lead to a deal.

With the Hinton family in control of the bulk of the important founder's shares, any bid would have to be agreed.

Dealers reported further heavy turnover in shares of **Fleet Holdings**, publisher of the *Daily Express, Sunday Express* and *Daily Star*, as the price fluctuated between 184p and 187p and one large buyer continued to show interest. But one seller took this as the opportunity to unload some stock, leaving the price 5p lighter at 182p by the close.

Mr Robert Maxwell, who is trying to buy Mirror Group Newspapers from *Reed International* before its planned flotation, already owns 10 per cent of the equity.

Shares of **Enterprise Oil** were suspended at 99p awaiting details of the tender offer by Rio Tinto Zinc to buy 32 million shares, or 15.1 per cent, at a maximum price of 110p. RTZ ended up with som many investors offering stock that it was able to bid 101p and had to scale down the number of shares it accepted.

With still no sign of a bid from GEC, shares of **British Aerospace** continued to lose ground, falling 15p to 333p. Sentiment was not helped by suggestions tha the influential Scottish broker Wood Mackenzie hatried to place a large line of stock. Wood Mackenzie said that it never comment on market rumours. If anything, the broker looked as though it had become a modest buyer of the shares.

Last month shares of BAe hit 400p as both Thorn EMI and GEC expressed an interest, but with Thorn now out of the running, GEC looks prepared to bide its time and continue to let the BAe price sink lower.

Sunlight Services slumped 5p to 213p as more than 1.5 million shares were placed in the market to help fund its latest acquisition. Sunlight is paying £5.1m for Lyndale Textile Rentals and has asked Mr R Frankenburg, Lyndale's chairman and managing director, to join the Sunlight board as deputy chairman.

Associated British Ports continued to lose ground, worried by the prospect of a long dispute between the dockers and British Steel over the question of non-union labour. Last night the price closed 5p lower at 298p for a two-day loss of 20p.

Mersey Docks & Harbour Board and **Milford Docks** both shed 1p a piece to close at 34p and 39p respectively.

Shipping shares also slipped, worried by the impact on profits as a results of the dispute. **British & Commonwealth** fell 15p to 848p, **Caledonia Investments** 20p to 748p, **Ocean Transport & Trading** 3p to 109p, **Common Bros** 4p to 137p, **James Fisher** 3p to 100p, **Isle of Man Steam Packet** 6p to 120p, **Lyle Shipping** 4p to 36p, **London & Overseas Freighters** 1p to 8p and **S Reardon** 3p to 36p. **Peninsula & Oriental** tried to resist the trend, but eventually ran out of steam showing a fall on the day of 5p at 292p.

Goal Petroleum slipped 2p tp 110p as merchant banker Morgan Grenfell announced it now holds a total of 13.4 million shares on behalf of clients amouning to 40.1 per cent.

Financier Mr Christopher Selmes has stepped up the pressure on motor dealer **Glanfield Lawrence** with the purchase of an extra 105,000 shares by his private company Chelbank Properties. This takes his total holding in Glanfield up to just under 29 per cent. Hopes that he may push ahead with a bid for the rest lifted the price 1p to 62p.

Kennedy Brookes, The Mario and Franco and Wheelers restaurants group, rose 7p to a 270p peak at one time as rumours swirled again that Lord Delfont's First Leisure Corporation was set to launch a bid.

But a denial from Lord Delfont cut the Kennedy advance to 265p.

FLC, which came to the stock market in April, is thought to be contemplating a large acquisition. Its interim figures are due next week.

Kennedy Brookes has expanded rapidly under the direction of Mr Michael Golder, chairman, and last month launched its most ambitious venture yet. The Torcadero complex in London's Piccadilly. Kennedy's rapid expansion, much of it financed by the issue of shares, has left it vulnerable to a bid.

But with its catering operations doing well and the Trocedero off to a good start any offer would almost certainly be furiously resisted. Meanwhile, Kennedy is near to forging boardroom links with Leisuretime International where it has a 7.8 per cent stake.

Drink shares were subdued, despite a cheerful statement from **Allied-Lyons**. Fears that higher interest rates will reduce consumer spending clipped Allied 8p to 153p: **Bass** 12p to 373p; **Grand Metropolitan** 4p to 314p and **Whitbread** 3p to 163p.

Whisky shares lost ground with **Distillers Co.** down 6p to 284p and **Arthur Bell** 3p off at 150p.

Mr Raymond Miquel, Bell's chairman, said yesterday that following the acquisition of the Gleneagles Hotels chain he was now cyeing five star American Hotels. He has looked "at one or two" but at this stage did not have an acquisition in mind Meanwhile Bell's is preparing to spend £12m upgrading the Piccadilly Hotel which is part of the Gleneagles chain.

Emray, the garage to leasing group fiercely resisting a bid by a consortium led by Mr Murdoch Morrison, to obtain three board room seats was unchanged at 20¼p.

The consortium, which in March claimed to have 27.6 per cent of the capital, is seeking directorships for Mr Morrison, stockbroker Mr Benjamin Anderson and lawyer Mr E. A. K. Denison.

Mr Anderson, who is with Raphael Zorn, said that it might have been wrong to describe the 27.6 per cent shareholders as a "consortium". He said: "Perhaps we should have said we were an unrelated group of investors".

Birmingham Mint improved 5p to 255p after Mr Colin Perry, chairman, reported better-than-expected profits of £334,000 which, however, compared with £660,000 in the previous year.

Equity turnover on July 9, was £193.704m (15,737 bargains). The number of British and Irish stocks traded amounted to 102.7 million. Gilt bargains totalled 3,176.

Birmingham stockbroker Roy James and Co is placing 1,760,000 shares in Britannia Security Group, which supplies and installs security and monitoring systems, at 62.5p a share. USM dealings are expected to start a week tomorrow. Mr Anthony Record, the chairman of Britannia, forecasts profits of £350,000 (£146,000) in the year ended last month. The £920,000 placing proceeds will be pumped into Britannia which hopes to use its USM paper for acquisitions.

Expect details next week of a move from Hill Woolgar's over-the-counter market to a full listing for Mr Ronnie Monk's Falcon Resources, the oil exploration group. The flotation is being handled by Hill Samuel the merchant banker, and W. Greenwell, the broker. Shares of the group, which has oil wells in Texas and Wyoming, closed 1p lower at 109p yesterday.

There were hopes of some renewed support for Applied Holographics yesterday as the stockbroker Laing & Cruickshank took half a dozen analysts down to visit the company. Applied Holographics joined the USM last month after a placing of 1.25 million shares at 180p. After hitting a high 230p the shares have fallen to about the 170p level as the original investors decided to cash in their profits. Last night the price held steady at 175p.

Mr Richard Lake, partner with Raphael Zorn, the broker, and a leading City chartist, has turned bearish on Avana, the food group. He claims the shares, down 3p at 447p, have peaked and urges shareholders to take profits. In the medium term the price could fall as low as 350p, he warns.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	July 10 (day's range)	July 10 (close)	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.3055-1.3125	$1.3085-1.3095	0.09-0.12c disc	0.24-0.28c disc
Montreal	$1.7315-1.7435	$1.7370-1.7380	0.16-0.28c disc	0.64-0.77c disc
Amsterdam	4.1649-4.1900fl	4.1775-4.1875fl	1⅞-1½c prem	5¼-4⅞c prem
Brussels	74.97-75.36f	75.10-75.20f	par-6c disc	4 prem-5c disc
Copenhagen	13.52-13.59k	13.56-13.57k	½-2⅜ore disc	⅜-2⅝ore disc
Frankfurt	3.6901-3.7125m	3.7025-7.7125m	1⅞-1⅝pf prem	5⅛-4⅞pf prem
Lisbon	194.52-202.12e	195.00-201.90e	10-155e disc	40-445e disc
Madrid	209.85-210.80p	210.20-210.40p	40-70p disc	140-185p disc
Milan	2263.20-2278.00lr	2269.50-2271.50lr	8-10lr disc	24-27lr disc
Oslo	10.6400-10.6975k	10.6800-10.6900k	1½-2ore disc	2⅞-3¾ore disc
Paris	11.3230-11.3970f	11.3525-11.3625f	½-⅞c disc	1-2¼c disc
Stockholm	10.8000-10.8500k	10.8275-10.8375k	2⅛-2⅝ore disc	4⅞-5⅜ore disc
Tokyo	315.23-317.07y	316.00-316.50y	1½-1⅛y prem	4⅛-3⅝y prem
Vienna	25.86-26.03sch	25.93-25.98sch	10¼-8¾gro prem	31¼-26½gro prem
Zurich	3.1097-3.1325f	3.1225-3.1325f	1⅞-1½c prem	5⅝-5c prem
Dublin	1.1915-1.2125p	1.2095-1.2105p	11-22p disc	42-60p disc

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was down 0.4 at 77.2.

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 11¾-10⅝; seven days, 11⁷⁄₁₆-11⁵⁄₁₆; one month, 11¹³⁄₁₆-11¹¹⁄₁₆; three months, 12⅛-12; six months, 12⅝-12½.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0807-1.0817
Singapore	2.1445-2.1460
Malaysia	2.3295-2.3310
Australia	0.8320-0.8339
Canada	1.3271-1.3276
Sweden	8.2600-8.2700
Norway	8.1400-8.1500
Denmark	10.3300-10.3400
West Germany	2.8230-2.8240
Switzerland	2.3850-2.3865
Netherlands	3.1855-3.1875
France	8.6650-8.6750
Japan	241.50-241.60
Italy	1732-1735
Belgium (Comm)	57.41-57.46
Hong Kong	7.8400-7.8450
Portugal	147.00-152.00
Spain	160.35-160.55
Austria	19.84-19.86

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.5710-1.5741
Bahrein	0.4925-0.4965
Finland	7.8150-7.8550
Greece	145.60-147.50
Hongkong	10.278-10.293
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3885-0.3925
Malaysia	3.0539-3.0583
Mexico	250-275
New Zealand	2.1080-2.1100
Saudi Arabia	4.7975-4.8375
Singapore	2.8114-2.8156
South Africa	1.8279-1.8537

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180a)	175
Brikat Group 5p Ord (140a)	150–1
Bush Radio 10p Ord (88a)	90–1
Clogau Gold 10p Ord (30a)	24½
Ennex Int Ir 10p Ord (41a)	28+1
Gee/Rosen Org 5p Ord (33a)	33
Global Group 10p Ord (67a)	74
Holden Hydroman 10p Ord (78a)	118
Hunter Saphir 25p Ord (120a)	148–2
Lon & Clydeside Hldgs 25p Ord (108a)	98
Mayfair & City Prop 25p Ord (100a)	100–1
Northamber 5p Ord (115a)	148
Petrogen Petroleum Com NPV (80a)	66
Petrolex 5p Ord (68a)	71
Piccadilly Radio 5p Ord NV (28a)	24
President Entertain 10p Ord (10½a)	12–¼
Reuters Holdings B Ord LV (196*)	329–6
Spectra Auto & Eng Prod 10p Ord (65a)	60–2
Spectrum Grp 5p Ord (130a)	140
Sun-Plus 5p Ord (110a)	114
Steel Burrill Jones 10p Ord (110a)	165
Sutherland ET 25p Ord (95a)	101–2
Telecomputing 10p Ord (a)	210
Trencherwood 10p Ord (145a)	134
Tuskar Resources Ir 5p Ord (Ir 43a)	30

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

● BIRMINGHAM MINT: Year to March 31. Turnover £10.7m (£9.88m). Pretax profit £334,000 (£660,000). Dividend 10.5p (same). The board reports that the better trend shows every sign of improving in the current year. Group turnover is running at about double the level of last year.

● VITATRON: Vitatron has sold the business and the majority of the assets of its scientific division to Vital Scientific.

● MARLING INDUSTRIES: On turnover up from £26.07m to £27.39m, pretax profits jumped from £575,000 to £2m in the year to March 31. The total net dividend is being raised from 1.08p to 1.3p. The board reports that the first quarter of the current year showed healthy increases in sales and profits.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1983/84 High	Low	Co	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MONEY MARKETS

[illegible]

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

[illegible]

WALL STREET

Early setback for Dow in active trading

Prices opened mixed yesterday in active trading. The Dow Jones Industrial Average, which climbed to 11.48 on Monday, was down 4.19 to 1129.86 soon after the market opened.

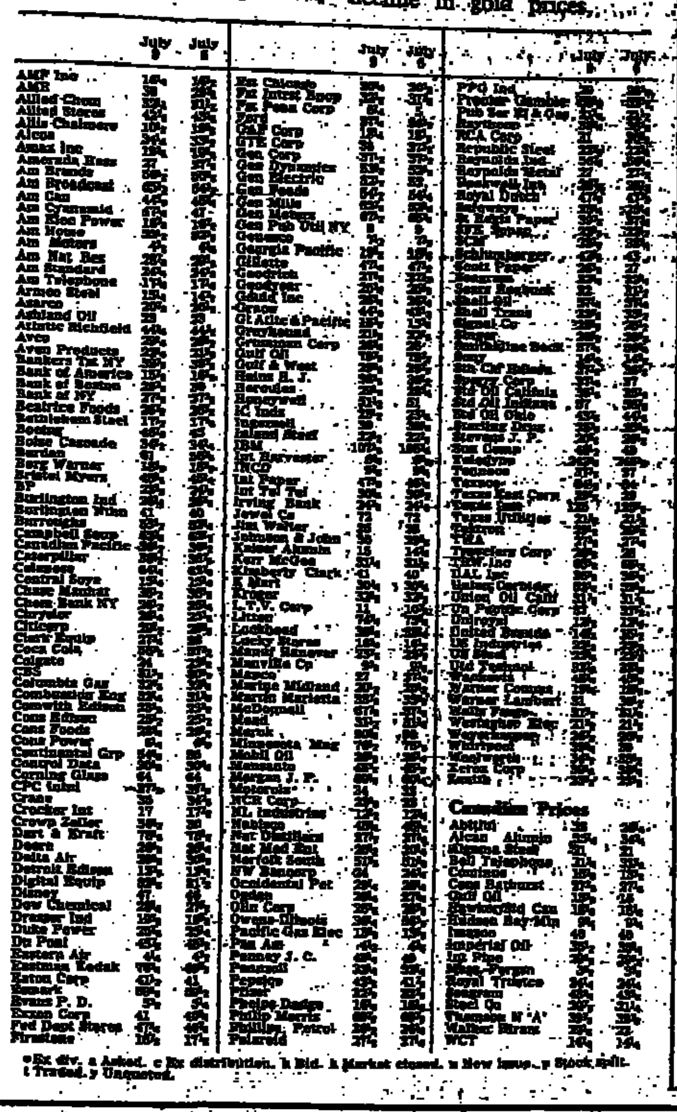
Advances led declines by 473-390.

Monday's volume totalled 74.83 million shares against 65.84 million on Friday. Brokers said trading must increase for any rally to be sustained over any length of time.

Many analysts said privately they believe professional traders launched Monday's late rally, buying in blue-chip issues to see if they could create some activity.

The stock market also benefited from a strong surge in bonds that was aided by the participation of foreign investors, who purchased high-yielding Treasury issues.

This was the result of a recent surge in the dollar and a sharp decline in gold prices.



•Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

TEMPUS

United Leasing's residual problem

United Leasing's impressive improvement in profits is somewhat soured by the uncertainties which cloud its treatment of income from the residual value of the assets which it leases.

Over half the gross profit for the year of £10.2m has not yet been earned and is merely the company's estimate of what it will eventually make when assets which it leases are finally sold.

It is a strange arrangement but one which United Leasing insists is the norm for the computer leasing industry. What is worrying is that the profit figure which is taken is arbitrary and is based only on future expectations and past experience.

The company's record in assessing residual values has so far proved good but this is no guarantee that the accuracy will be maintained. Further, the figures are now getting bigger and by United Leasing's own admission the shape of the business is changing, with more attention being paid to peripheral equipment rather than mainframe processors.

Add to this the uncertainties over the future of the leasing industry in the wake of the changes to the corporation tax regime and it all makes for unsettled times.

United Leasing argues that the end of capital allowances will work in its favour by reducing the dominance of banks in the leasing industry, leaving the independent companies free to exploit new marketing opportunities. It is fair comment, but one which the comany is obliged to make. Whether the intyroduction of a full accounting standard dealing with the treatment of leases will persuade United Leasing to resort to a more traditional method of accounting for its residual values remains to be seen.

It might achieve a better understanding of its policies it it took account of the assets through a reduction in the depreciation charge rather than an addition to income.

The shares fell 3p to 284p yesterday and anyone considering investment should take a very close look at the accounting policies before making a decision.

F H Lloyd

Mr Lewis Robertson, chairman of F H Lloyd, had just the hint of a gleam in his eyes yesterday as he unveiled the company's annual results. Not without justification for after just over two years in the helm he has at last put this particular ship back on an even keel.

He had inherited a company dogged by bitter boardroom struggles and operating in industries plagued by chronic overcapacity. However, a shake up of the management has brought a keen edge of efficiency to the group's operations and closures of the largest steel foundry and two steel mills have mitigated the problems of overcapacity substantially.

The closure of the steel foundry in the Midlands under the Lazards reorganization scheme for British foundries has proved to be quite a coup. When Mr Robertson took over as chairman F H Lloyd did not want to take part in the scheme an attitude which he soon changed.

It was an essential move since if the foundry had continued to make huge losses the group's financial position would have been able to close the foundry, which it had to do anyway, yet at a profit to the company since the deal has been heavily subsidized.

With these deals safely out of the way it leaves the group a slimmer more efficient organization. However, the markets in which it operates still remains depressed and further improvement will come at the margin rather than through volume increases.

It is difficult to see anything other than steady progress. Watch out though for the added attraction of the site of the Midlands' foundry, where the company is planning a development which could offer a new avenue of growth prospects.

Time Products

The clock at Time Products is ticking rather faster these days. The watch selling and manufacturing company turned in a profit of £2.7m last year against the previous shortfall £3.9m loss from disasters in Hongkong.

Remex Group, the Hongkong subsidary, saw a remarkable turnround from a loss of £4.2m to a profit of £1.2m, to the considerable relief of the 17 banks supporting the company. Remex has seen borrowings reduced from £18m to £12m, new management, stocks cut and production rationalized.

The banks, which have an option on 10 per cent of Remex in seven years' time, are now supporting the company through longer-term (three to five years) finance instead of just year-by-year.

Thus until last week the horrors of Hongkong seemed a thing of the past. What effect 40 per cent overnight money rates will have on Time's Honkong customers for items like watch movements is debatable.

Those which carry big stocks for a few days could be hit hard; smaller customers with lesser stocks probably will not need that sort of finance but the hike in interest rates will sap their confidence.

The British retail business, selling through 107 shops, also substantially increased its profits, from £276,000 to £1.5m, helped by higher volume sales at Christmas. This buoyancy has continued into the present year. The company is paying a 1p final dividend, and if trading continues at present levels the interim dividend is likely to be restored as well. A new non-executive chariman is likely to be appointed shortly.

Remex is now in the books for next to nothing. However, the shares, at a year's high of 32p yesterday, remain vulnerable to Hongkong sentiment.

London & Midland

A busy two-year acquisition programme has duly produced a quantum leap in profits at London & Midland Industrials. In the year to the end of March they rose from £2.9m pre-tax to just over £5m.

The seven companies acquired from Johnson and Firth Brown in October 1982, were good for £1.4m on the profits, while Banbury Homes and Gardens, bought from London Brick for £3m, achieved astonishing progress under its new parent, making a first time contribution of £500,000. When it was acquired in April 1983 it was losing £250,000 annually.

Solid underlying growth from London & Midland's traditional businesses was undermined by a £200,000 loss at Wykeham Farrance, a soil testing equipment manufacturer which has been hit by the loss of important export markets in Iran and Iraq.

A change of management should produce a strong upswing in the profits of Industrial Fasteners, while if the dollar continues as strong as it is, the group's subsidiaries in the United States should get a not inconsiderable currency benefit.

London & Midland likes to be flattered with the description of a kind of mini-Hanson Trust, and indeed it does apply on a smaller scale much of the same management philosophy. So are more acquisitions contemplated? Of course, says chairman Mr Bill Beddow. Meanwhile, the shares, up 7p to 126p, yield 9 per cent.

Brook St Bureau turnover up 30%

The turnover of Brook Street Bureau, the employment agency, rose 30 per cent in the last quarter of last year, Mr Eric Hurst, the chairman, announced at the company's annual meeting yesterday, and 1984 had "all the hallmarks of being a good year".

The company is undergoing something of a revival after being affected by recession for two years.

Although unemployment figures remain high, they consist mainly of unskilled workers. Brook Street, however, deals in the skilled sector of the employment market which has benefitted most from increasing economic activity.

"Business confidence is important. It determines whether employers do or do not take on skilled staff," said Mr Edward Hurst, a company director.

The temporary placement side of the business has become increasingly important, now comprising about 60 per cent of the turnover, largely a result of the recession when employers were reluctant to take on permanent staff.

The ratio of temporary to permanent placement business is not expected to change significantly in the near future.

In brief

● HOWDEN GROUP: Year to April 30. Total dividend raised from 2.42p (adjusted) to 2.8p net a share. Turnover £159.02m (£135.43m). Pretax procit £10.06m (£9.24m). The board report that the order book continues at a high level, liquidity remains healthy and it expects a satisfactory result for the group in the current year.

● ALEXANDER RUSSELL has completed the takeover of Springbank Sand and Gravel for £2.52m.

● STROUD RILEY DRUMMON: Year to March 31. Turnover £15.2m (15.1m). Pretax profit £916.000 (£1m). Total dividend 2.25p (same).

● R. KELVIN WATSON: Year to March 31. Turnover £9.02m (£8.09m). Pretax profit £578,000 (£805,000). Total dividend 4.25p (4p).

● MEBON (USM quotation): Final dividend, 2p, as forecast for the year to March 31. Turnover £4.53m (£4m). Pretax profit £804,000 (£606,000). Pretax profits are lower than the board expected.

● S.R. GENT: S.R. Gent has bought Sublime Lighting, which manufactures a range of lighting for the home and is based in Peckham, London. Gent plans to develop both the product range and customer base. The purchase price is in the order of £175,000, comprising £20,000 cash and the balance in Gent ordinary shares. Gent has leased 14,000 sq ft of modern premises in the West End of London to provide a new design and marketing centre. The centre is planned to open in Sept. 1984 and will provide quick access to Gent's increasing customer-base as well as faster stimulation to the changing design needs of its most important customer, Marks and Spencer.

● DASA CORPORATION of Andover, Massachusetts (a US OTC company) has reached agreement with American Telephone and Telegraph and certain of its present and former subsidiaries and affiliates to settle all of its claims against those companies in connexion with antitrust litigation bought by Dasa in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. ATT and certain of its present and former subsidiaries and affiliates have agreed to pay Dasa $25.5m (£19m) between August 6, 1984 and July 6, 1990 in connexion with the dismissal of Dasa's antitrust calims arising out of its business as a telecommunications equipment manufacturer. Dasa in engaged in producing and marketing electronic directory, automatic dialer/speakerphones.

HENLYS: has exchanged contracts for the sale of the Norfolk Broads boat-hire business to the Herbert Wood Group for £1.1m. This consideration is about equal to the book value for the business and assets, comprising mainly of motor cruisers and properties. Henlys' board says this sale represents another step in the restructuring of Henlys. It will release important financial resources and free management time to focus on the work still to be done. Henlys is strongly established on a course for recovery, based on its core motor-trade business.

ALLIED–LYONS: All three divisions of Allied-Lyons, the brewery which includes names like Bass and Victoria Wine, are forecast to increase their profits this year, Sir Derrick Holden-Brown, the chairman, at yesterday's annual meeting. Shareholders were told that the food division - the old Lyons business - was contributing "substantial profits of steadily improving quality".

Shoe imports 'taking 60% of British market'

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Imports, which accounted for 56 per cent of the British footwear market in 1983, are running at around 67 per cent penetration following an unprecedented flood of foreign products into Britain in the first four months of this year.

Imports tend to do less well in the second half of any year but import penetration in 1984 as a whole now looks likely to be considerably more than 60 per cent.

When the imports surge first showed up earlier this year, there were trade reports suggesting that the flood would subside because there had been a peaking in the imports. But there is still no sign of the imports tide easing.

Some of the key sources abroad of footwear imports showed big surges in the four months to the end of April, according to the latest returns of the British Footwear Manufacturers' Federation.

Volume imports from Spain, fourth largest national supplier to Britain, jumped 81 per cent. Hongkong, second largest source, was up 25 per cent in volume. Taiwan, the third largest source, sent in 40 per cent rise, all the increases being comparisons with last year.

A worrying trend is that the biggest import increases are in leather footwear, up 22 per cent compared with a 12 per cent rise in non-leather. Leather footwear, the higher priced sector, has been the stronghold of the British makers.

The specialist niche of safety footwear, a £4m sales sector which had seemed another strength for British makers, saw import penetration up 15 per cent.

The imports surge follows considerable shrinkage in the British footwear manufacturing industry. A big shake-out during 1982 saw around 20 companies close down. Now employment in British factories is creeping back up again – there was a workforce rise of 1,000 to 54,800 in April – and while short-time working has plunged 40 per cent, the numbers on overtime have risen by almost as much.

This partly reflects export performance by the British makers which increased volume exports in the first four months of this year by 6 per cent overall. Exports to EEC countries rose 14 per cent.

But while there are trade reports of a continuing strong trend in retail sales of footwear – there was a 16 per cent April increase on annual comparison – deliveries are static and orders sluggish, according to the federation. Before any British makers move in any numbers to replace lost capacity, clearer indications of a sustained improvement in sales will be needed.

Price rises are feeding through the retail pipeline reflecting sharp increases in raw hide costs, which rose 40 per cent over five months to April. But hide prices now appear to be stabilizing.



Economic Commentary by Tim Congdon

Why the dollar should be controlled rather than dictate interest rates

Contrary to popular mythology, monetary policy was not invented in the 1970s. Interest rates and the money supply have been part of economic reality for many centuries, and their behaviour.

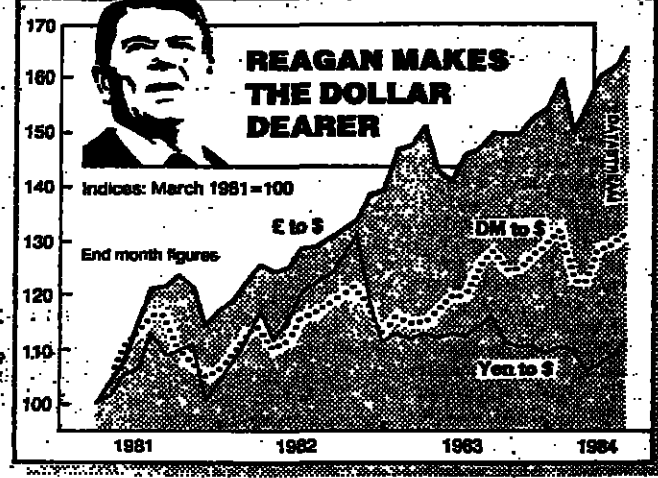
What was new in the 1970s was the monetry policy become focused expressly on the rate of money supply growth. This was in sharp contrast to previous practice. Traditionally, the Treasury and the Bank of England had based decisions, particularly decisions about interest rates, on movements in the exchange rate or, more generally, on "external factors".

The shift towards money supply targets implied a quite different approach. Although the growth of the money supply can be much affected in a medium-sized, open economy such as Britain's by external enfluences, it is usually dominated by domestic financial trends, notably the strength of the private sector demand for credit and the size of the budget deficit.

In other words, the adoption of money supply tagets signalled a greater appreciation of the role "domestic factors" should play in interest rate decisions.

Sometimes domestic and external factors point the same way. Rapid growth of bank lending and an excessive budget deficit logically should be accompanied not only by above-target money supply growth, but also by exchange rate depreciation. In such circumstances, the message for interest rates is unambiguous.

But there are occasions when domestic and external factors give conflicting signals. The domestic economy may be depressed, with low or moderate money supply growth and high unemployment, while sterling is being battered on the foreign exchanges. The Treasury and the Bank of England are forced to exercise discretion. Either domestic factors have priority and interest rates are lowered, or external factors take precedence and interest rates are increased.



The potential tension between domestic and external factors is an ancient theme in British monetary policy. Until the abandonment of fixed exchange rates in 1972, external factors were paramount, but much criticism was levelled over a long period against the authorities because fo the resulting interference with domestic economic performance.

Tension between domestic and external factors

Kaldor's advocacy of devaluation in 1964 ("to free the economy from the balance-of-payments constraint") was in the same tradition as Keynes's repudiation of the gold standard in 1925 (to prevent an over-valued currency causing unemployment). Indeed, the folly of basing interest rate decisions on exchange rate fluctuations was a constant in Keynes's career. In a speech to the House of Lords in 1943, acting in effect as a govenment spokesman, he made his views plain.

To quote: "We are determined that, in future, the external value of sterling shall conform to its internal value, as set by our own domestic policies, and not the other way round. Secondly, we intend to keep control of our domestic rate of interest.

"Thirdly, while we intend to prevent inflaion at home, we will not accept deflation at the dictate of influences from outside. In other words, we abjure the instruments of bank rate and credit contraction operating through the increase in unemployment as a means of forcing our domestic ecenomy into line with external factors.

"I hope your Lordships will trust me not to have turned my back on all I have fought for. To establish these three principles which I have just stated has been my main task for the last 20 years."

In fact, Keynes's words were forgotten for a generation. When Britain was on a fixed exchangrate between 1945 and 1972, the internal value of sterling conformed to the external. Only since 1972 has the Government been able to follow Keynes's prescription.

For the last 12 years it has had the option to ignore the exchange rate and set interest rates according to the state of the domestic economy. This option became more transparent with the announcement of money supply targets in 1976. Ideally, indifference to exchange rate pressures is one of the rules of the money supply game.

Even the argument that sterling's fall threatens the Government's infaltion objectives is not really persuasive at present. The decline in the pound's exchange rate against the dollar has coincided with a sharp drop in commodity prices in dollar terms. According to the *Economist* index, the net effect over the month to July 3 was actually to reduce commodity prices in sterling terms.

More fundamentally, the fall against the dollar is virtually certain to be reversed over the next two or three years. The dollar's strength is deviant and should not be allowed to disturb monetary policy in Britain or, indeed, the other industrial countries.

Some sceptics may say that economists have been forecasting the dollar's collapse for two years. They may claim that, as it has not happened yet, it will never happen. But the antics of the American currency in recent months have been so eccentric that they are not just a mockery of economic theory. They have also become an affront ot commonsense.

Central banks should intervene

The dollar has been rising despite the US's widening trade and current account deficits. Does it really make sense that the more heavily and rapidly a nation incurs debt, the more popular its currency will be to speculators? Does anyone believe that low inflation is the right reward for deliberate and excessive budget deficits, or that the present mix of American macroeconomic policies can be sustained indefinitely without the US becoming the biggest debtor the world has ever seen?

It would be a mistake for central banks around the world to react to the latest rise in the dollar by putting up interest rates. In most countries apart from the US, domestic demand is increasing no more quickly than the underlying growth of productive capacity. There is no early danger of accelerating inflation. On the contrary, the latest news on commodity prices suggests that the prospects are for further declines in inflation.

In this situation, central banks – if they wish to resist the dollar's advance – should intervene on the foreign exchanges, not make credit more expensive. Intervention can be justified on the argument that it is best to sell an asset (the dollar reserve) when it is dear as well as on wider macroeconomic criteria. Probably the best approach would be for the five leading central banks outside the US (the Bank of Japan, the Bundesbank, the Bank of England, the Banque de France and the Swiss National Bank) to coordinate their actions.

Their combined foreign currency reserves are about $110 billion. They should announce their intention to convert, say, 20 per cent of this amount into each others' currencies by reducing their dollar holdings by spot and forward sales on the foreign exchanges. Since every dollar sale would be matched by a purchase of another foreign currency, there would be no effedt othe moneyt supplies of the five economies.

But the dollar would be unsettled by the need for the foreign exchanges to absorb over $20 billion of selling. With appropriate supporting noises from the Federal Reserve, it might no longer be necessary for interest rate decisions both in Britain and elsewhere to be upset by an external factor of manifest and increasing perversity.

The author is economics partner at stockbroker L. Messel & Co.

APPOINTMENTS

Rothschild elects new director

N M Rothschild & Sons: Mr Bryan Norman has been elected to the board.

North Sea Sun Oil: Mr P. W. Meek has become managing director. He succeeds Mr J. F. Dear who is retiring.

With Sonesson AB: Mr Berthold Lindqvist, manager of group planning and control has been made executive vice president in the Sonesson Group. He succeeds Mr Lennart Nilsson who has been appointed president and chief executive officer.

Short Brothers: Sir John Charnley has been appointed senior technical and scientific adviser.

Shell International Petroleum Company: Mr A. N. Binder, regional coordinator, Middle East and Mr W. Wood, regional coordinator, Africa and South Asia, have become, directors of the company.

Travers Smith, Braithwaite & Co: Mr J. Leslie, Mr F. J. Pym and Mr A. J. Barrow have joined the partnership.

Britannia Arrow Holdings: Mr M. R. Field will become administration director of the National Employers' Life Assurance Group on August 1.

Rexel: Mr Hugh Thomson and Mr David Llewellyn have joined the board.

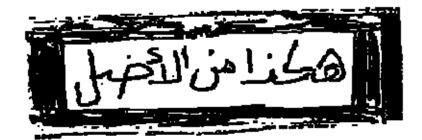
Monpelier Properties: Mr S. H. Denby (Finance) and Mr M. J. Earp (Administration) both directors of W. F. C. Bonham & Sons have been appointed to the board.

Alfred Booth & Company: Mr A. W. Graham and Mr R. A. Shallcross have joined the board.

Stanley Tools: Mr Noel Williams had become managing director. Mr Geoff Baldwin has been appointed president and general manager of Stanley Tools, Europe.

BMMK Cotterell: Mr P. Beaton has been made a consultant.

Jardine Thompson Graham: Mr R. D. Bankier has been appointed a director of the marine division. Mr T. J. Richards has been made a director of the company's financial and technical services division and Miss J. M. L. Taylor has become a director of the aviation division.



Court told Esal chairman is 'fugitive from justice'

Mr Rajendra Sethia, chairman of debt-ridden Esal (Commodities), is a fugitive from justice, the High Court was told yesterday.

Esal, whose total debts exceed $212m (£161m), is currently the subject of a $45m rescue plan by its seven principal bankers.

Expressing extreme dissatisfaction with the plan, Mr Gabriel Moss, counsel for one of the unsecured trade creditors, said: "The chairman is a fugitive from justice. There is a warrant for his arrest and he is abroad".

Mr Moss said the scheme to rescue Esal was formulated in such a way as to be a "deemed winding up" rather than an actual winding up.

"There are some quite serious consequences from this deemed winding up. In a real winding up the liquidator would be able to look into questions of fraudulent trading", he said.

Other creditors, through their counsel, told the court that before they could make up their minds on voting for the rescue scheme they would need to know which of Esal's assets were securities for the debts of the bankers; to what degree it was proposed to involve Mr Sethia in the running and commercial trading of the new company; and whether any independent accountants had established that the profit forecast, a key part of the rescue plan, was likely to be achieved.

Mr Moss also expressed concern that the rescue attempt included only UK companies and left out a number of overseas companies which might compete with any new group.

Mr Justice Vinelott told both counsel their points would be better aired in a circular to other creditors that in open court, which was essentially considering an adjournment of the original winding-up petition. The hearing was adjourned for 21 days.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● FISONS has agreed to acquire full ownership of Morgal Scientific in Kuala Lumpur. This involves the purchase from ITM International of 50 per cent share in the company, the other 50 per cent already being held by Fisons. Acquisition means that the company is now full owner of a laboratory equipment distribution unit in Malaysia, as well as in Singapore.

● GENERALE OCCIDENTAL is paying an unchanged dividend of FFr 24.75 (£2.15). Consolidated net profit (figures in million Francs) totalled 270.17 (240.27) for the year to March 31. Profit attributable was 217.39 (190.06) and consoliated turnover totalled 27.42 billion (25.58 billion). The parent company's net profit amounted to 98.43 (47.34).

● WELLMAN has reached conditional agreement for the acquisition of T N Butler Holdings for £383,450 in cash and the issue to the vendors of 2,566,267 new ordinary shares in Wellman. Based upon a price of 15p per share. This represents a consideration of £768,390. Butler designs and manufactures horizontal glass annealing furnaces. The acquisition will complement Wellman's existing furnace activities.

● WELPAC shareholders were told by Mr Gerald Lavender, company chairman, at the annual meeting that the current year had "started well and management accounts for the first three months compare favourably with those for the first three months of the previous year".

● DENHAMS ELECTRICAL is paying an interim dividend of 1.25p as forecast. Figures (in £000) for the six months to March 31 (12 months to September 30 last year) reveal that turnover totalled 8,952 (15,605), with pretax profit at 475 (910) and tax at 208 (275). Earnings per share were 6.5p. Shares were unchanged at 190.

● ROWLINSON SECURITIES expects to start work on a multi-storey flat developement and a small office block both in London, according to Mr F. G. Rowlinson, company chairman. But returns from these will not be achieved until 1985/86, he says in his annual statement. The 1984/85 accounts, however, will be affected by the higher interest costs incurred on the new developments.

● NEIL AND SPENCER HOLDINGS has passed interim dividend for the half year to May 31 as in the previous corresponding period. Turnover (figures in £000) rose to 14,135 (13,104), with operating profit at 785 (458) and interest 312 (337). Pretax profit was 473 (121) and tax totalled 171 (106). Earnings per ordinary share rose to 1.9p (loss 0.1p).

● DELMAR GROUP'S results for the year to March 31 reveal a final dividend of 1.68p making 2.66p (nil) after waivers. Turnover (figures in £000) rose to 2,395 (1,664), with pretax profit at 248 (215) and tax 106 (49).

● BATLEYS OF YORKSHIRE has announced a final dividend of 2p making 2.5p (2.4p) for the 52 weeks to April 28. Group turnover (figures in £000) rose to 160,577 (128,320) with profit at 1,196 (1,133) after all charges including tax 495 (355). Earnings per share were: basic 14.09p (13.32p) and fully diluted 9.98p (9.43p). Share price was up 1.

● A MONK AND CO is paying a final dividend of 4.5p making an 8.33 per cent increase for the year to February 29. Figures (in £000) reveal a turnover of 99,497 (82,026) and an operating profit of 1,467 (2,273). Pretax profit was 3,130 (3,601) and tax 702 (668).

Shares were unchanged at 113. The present chairman is to retire at the end of August and the present managing director is to become chairman and managing director from September.

● JOHN J. LEES results for the year to March 31 reveal turnover (figures in £000) up to 3,216 (2,540) with pretax profit at 173 (147) and tax at 23 (41). Earnings per share were 13.57p (9.46p).

● ENERGY RECOVERY: Energy Recovery Investment's offer for Cambridge Petroleum Royalties has been accepted for 1.98 million ordinary shares (38 per cent). Acceptances, together with Energy's existing holdings, total 3.27 million shares (63 per cent). The cash alternatives has closed and the offer remains open.

● SUNLIGHT SERVICE: Sunlight Service Group is to buy Lyndale Textile Rental for £4.6m payable on completion plus a deferred payment of £500,000 cash, depending on Lyndale's profits.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10%
Barclays	10%
BCCI	10%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	10%
Continental Trust	10%
C. Hoare & Co *	10%
Lloyds Bank	9¼%
Midland Bank	10%
Nat Westminster	9¼%
TSB	9¼%
Williams & Glyn's	9¼%
Citibank NA	10%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%, £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%, £50,000 and over, 8.

FOOTBALL

Liverpool have hard start in Poland for defence of title

By Nicholas Harling

Liverpool must return to Poland, the scene of their last European Cup demise two seasons ago, when they begin their defence of the trophy in the first round against Lech Poznan on September 19. Liverpool, who play the second leg at home on October 3, were beaten 4–3 on aggregate by Widzew Lodz (2-0 in Poland) in the 1982-83 quarter-final.

Poznan are hardly the sort of opposition Liverpool can have envisaged as a comfortable start to their attempt to win the trophy for the fifth time, although to be fair the English champions have had some fairly easy first-round ties.

Tottenham Hotspur, who, like Liverpool, won a European competition, the UEFA Cup last season on a penalty shoot-out, also travel for the first leg of their first-round tie. They go to Braga, the northern Portuguese team who were not good enough to trouble British opposition on the only two occasions they tried. They lost 3–0 to West Bromwich Albion in 1978-79 and 3-1 to Swansea City two seasons ago.

Two of England's other representatives in th UEFA Cup will do well to see the second round. Nottingham Forest, beaten by Anderlecht in last season's semi-final, renew acquaintance with Belgians, this time with Bruges. Southampton, who, like Forest, are at home in the first leg, receive Hamburg, the European Cup winners the season before last.

Manchester United, who also start at home, against the Hungarians, Raba Vasas Eto, should get through, as should Queen's Park Rangers, even though the second leg of their tie against the Icelanders from Reykjavik will be staged at Highbury because UEFA are loth to accept the Omniturf of Loftus Road.

The most poignant tie is Everton's. In the European Cup Winners' Cup, they play University College, Dublin, whose lack of floodlights means they will probably stage the first leg in Milltown or Tolka Park which can accommodate 20,000.

EUROPEAN FIRST ROUND TIES

European Cup

Levski Spartak v *VfB Stuttgart; Lech Poznan (Pol) v *Liverpool; *Aberdeen v Dynamo Berlin; *Dynamo Bucharest v Omonia Nicosia; Ilves Tampere (Fin) v *Juventus; *Feyenoord v Panathinaikos; *Austria Vienna v Valletta (Malta); Red Star Belgrade v *Benfica; Avenir Beggen (Lux) v *Gothenburg; Bordeaux v Athletic Bilbao; Grasshoppers (Switz) v Honved (Hun); Valerengens (Nor) v Sparta Prague; Trabzonspor (Tur) v Dniepr (USSR); Beveren (Bel) v Akranes (Ice); Linfield v Shamrock Rovers; Labinoti Elbasan (Alb) v Lyngby (Den).

Cup Winners' Cup

*Bayern Munich v Moss (Nor); Wrexham v *Porto (Port); Metz v *Barcelona; Dynamo Moscow v Hajduk Split; Steaua Bucharest v *Roma; Copenhagen v Fortuna Sittard (Neth); Malmo v Dynamo Dresden; Wisla Krakow v Vestmannaeyjar (Ice); Trakia Plovdiv (Bul) v US Luxembourg; Rapid Vienna v Besiktas Istanbul; Siofok Banyasz (Hun) v Larissa (Gr); Ballymena v Hamrun Spartans (Malta); Inter Bratislava v Kuusysi Lahti (Fin); Dublin v Everton; Celtic v La Gantoise (Bel); Apoel (Cyprus) v Servette Geneva.

* Denotes seeded club.

UEFA Cup

Glentoran v *Standard Liege; Braga (Por) v *Tottenham Hotspur; Sion (Switz) v Atletico Madrid; Vorwaerts (EG) v Eindhoven; Red Boys Differdange (Lux) v *Ajax Amsterdam; *Real Madrid v Wacker Innsbruck; Videoton (Hun) v Dukla Prague; Auxerre v Sporting Lisbon; *Manchester United v Raba Vasas Eto (Hun); Dukla Banska Bystrica (Cz) v *Borussia Mönchengladbach; Real Valladolid v Rijeka (Yug); Paris Saint-Germain v Heart of Midlothian; *Anderlecht v Werder Bremen; Almaenna II (Swe) v *Dundee United; Reykjavik (Ice) v Queen's Park Rangers; Dinamo Minsk v Helsingin (Fin); Pogon Szczecin (Pol) v *Cologne; *Nottingham Forest v Bruges; Lillestrom (Nor) v Lokomotiv Leipzig; Spartak Moscow (USSR) v Odense BK (Den); *Widzew Lodz v Aarhus (Den); Southampton v *Hamburg; Bohemians Dublin v Rangers; Oesters (Swe) v Lask Linz (Austria); Sportul Studentesc (Rom) v *Inter Milan; *Bohemians Prague v Apollon Limassol (Cyprus); Olympiakos Piraeus v Neuchatel Xamax (Switz); Sliven (Bul) v Zeljeznicar (Yug); Betis Seville v *Universitatea Craiova (Rom); Monaco (Fr) v *CSKA Sofia; Fenerbahce (Tur) v Fiorentina; Partizan Belgrade v Rabat Ajax (Malta).

First legs to be play on September 19, second legs on October 3.

Cunningham set to join Manchester City

Manchester City have agreed a fee of £100,000 with Sheffield Wednesday for Tony Cunningham, the 26-year-old forward Wednesday signed from Barnsley early last season for £80,000.

City also hope to sign David Phillips, the Wales international full-back, from Plymouth Argyle later this week.

David Pleat, the Luton Town manager, hopes to complete a two-way deal this week which will take the full-back Kirk Stephens, to Coventry City in exchange for the utility player Ashley Grimes.

The Football League has lifted the transfer embargo on Wolverhampton Wanderers after agreement was reached between Wolves and the Irish club, Glentoran, over a payment due for the transfer of Sammy Troughton transferred to Molineux last season.

● Bobby Moore, the Southend United manager, has appointed Harry Cripps, the former Millwall defender as his assistant and team coach. The pair began their playing careers together on the West Ham United groundstaff. Meanwhile, the Southend central defender Chris Turner, signed from Cambridge United last season, has been forced to retire because of a back injury.

● Mike Watterson, the former Derby County chairman, who resigned as vice-chairman of Chesterfield last November, has rejoined Chesterfield's board.

Olympic medals for World Cup winners

When Owens sang Italy to victory

In the second of three articles on football at the Olympic Games, BRIAN GLANVILLE looks at the origins of the tournament, whose early winners included England, Belgium, Uruguay and Italy.

Before the World Cup was born in 1930, it was the Olympic Games football tournament which alone brought together the countries of the world. Not Britain, it is true, after 1920; but even a strong British professional team, had there been such a thing, might have found it hard to beat the brilliant Uruguayan winners of 1924 and 1928.

Even when the World Cup had taken its primary place, Olympic football remained interesting. The Italian "Students" beat a brave Austrian team in the Berlin final of 1936. In 1948, a splendidly exciting London tournament, in which Great Britain's amateurs distinguished themselves, was won by a superb Swedish team. The competition of 1952, in Finland, was won by them glorious Hungarians of Puskas and Kocsis, emerging for the first time from Eastern Europe.

There was football of a sort in the Paris Olympics of 1900, though it did not count as a an Olympic sport, officially. England, represented by Upton Park FC, beat France, represented by the Union Française of Athletic Sports, 4-0. Eight years later came the London Olympics, and the first official tournament, at White City.

The French, who lost 9-0 and 17-0 to Denmark, impressed no one. They had even, it reported, smoked furiously at half-time.

The Danes, exponents of a muscular English style on which they have greatly elaborated since, pushed the United Kingdom surprisingly hard in the final, losing only 2-0. Four years later in Stockholm, in a much larger tournament, Denmark again gave the United Kingdom a tight game in the final, losing 4-2 although they had to play much of the game with only 10 men, after an injury. Lofty Nils Middleboe, who played in both those Danish teams, captained Chelsea after the First World War.

When the Olympics resumed in 1920, Britain's cavalier attitude doomed the team to early defeat. Hunt was in the side again, so was the famous Corinthian left winger Lieutenant Hegan, but the players did not even know each other till they took ship for Antwerp, and out they went to Norway, in the first round.

The final was torrid. Bearded John Lewis, a noted English administrator, was referee. He gave Belgium, the hosts, a couple of debatable goals, and when after 40 minutes he expelled a Czech for rough play, the whole team marched off with him. Belgium were awarded the final, the Czechs were expelled.

By 1924, the British Associations had clashed with FIFA over broken-time payments to amateurs. They would not compete in an Olympiad again till 1948. A dazzling Uruguayan team took the title, playing the kind of football of which Europe had only dreamed to beat Switzerland 3-0 in the final.

Four years later in Amsterdam they were pressed much harder by their neighbours from across the River Plate. Argentina, with the ruthless Luisito Monti at centre-half and the fleet Raimondo Orsi on the left wing (both would play for Italy in the 1934 World Cup final), held Uruguay to a 1-1 draw in the first game, then lost a replayed final only 2-1.

Britain withdrew from FIFA in 1928: shamateurism was rife. Italy, best of the European teams, pushed Uruguay hard and might have beaten them had two of their best men not been left behind as suspected professionals.



Jimmy Hogan: Coach of Austria in the 1936 final.

There wass no tournament in Los Angeles in 1932. In 1936, Vittorio Pozzo, Italy's national team manager, took his team of students to Berlin and won. The full backs, Foni and Rava, would be the World Cup winning pair in France, two years later.

It was a remarkable tournament. Sweden were knocked out be Japan, who were promptly crushed 8-0 by a Italian team who had squeezed home only 1-0 against the United States. Peru, substituting a player and beating Austria 4-2 after extra time, were ordered to replay, but did not show up. Jimmy Hogan, that superb Lancastrian coach, had built his Austrian team out of starving players. "First I had to treat their bodies, then their minds."

Italy squeezed through against the full Norway side, whose manager was tortured by the SS in the war for refusing to collaborate. Jesse Owens, with mouth organ and guitar, came to entertain the Italian team before the final. And Austria were beaten, 2-1, after extra time.

● *Tomorrow: Double standards in the post-war era.*

● SANTIAGO: Chile is to send its team to the Los Angeles Olympics after all, the Chilean Football Federation said here yesterday (AFP reports). It was announced last week that the team would be withdrawing for "financial reasons".

GOLF: DO OR DIE AT THE BELFRY

Oosterhuis prepared to choose television money ahead of Open

By Mitchell Platts

Although Peter Oosterhuis today starts a frantic charge for a place in the Open championship, he is still prepared to turn his back on St Andrews for financial reasons.

Oosterhuis is among a number of non-exempt players hoping to qualify for the Open by finishing in the leading 10 in the £110,000 Lawrence Batley International at The Belfry – a route of entry made possible by a generous offer from the Royal and Ancient. Without it some players finishing at The Belfry late on Saturday would have been required to start qualifying for the Open the following morning after making a journey of 400 miles to one of the four final qualifying tournaments in Scotland.

Oosterhuis, however, will make no attempt to reach Leven Links, where he has been drawn to participate in the 36-hole qualifying ordeal, should he fail to be among the "lucky 10" who win exemption at The Belfry. Instead he will go directly to Gleneagles, where he is assured of a minimum of £5,500 for playing for Britian against Japan in a television match taking place on Sunday and Monday at the same time as the Open qualifying tournament.

"I've lived the life of an idealist for too long," said Oosterhuis. "Now I'm being a realist. Of course, I'd love to play at St Andrews. I feel that I had my best chance of winning an Open there in 1978. But it's not a matter of life or death."

Oosterhuis is not alone in his thinking, since Brian Barnes and Tommy Horton prefer to compete in Jersey against Jack Nicklaus and Hale Irwin rather than attempt the final prequalifying test. And Neil Coles, who, since 1958 has missed only the 1962 Open, because of pneumonia, is another who will opt out unless he can qualify at The Belfry. "There is no way I am rushing up the road on Saturday night to play 36 holes," Coles said.

All of this makes for a tournament within a tournament at the Lawrence Batley International, in which the return of Severiano Ballerteros after a three-week break has increased the interest.

Six hours on the course in yesterday's pro-am brought the Spaniard back to reality following is rest in Spain. But although Ballesteros has been tanning himself on the beach, he has not ignored his game. Since returning after the US Open, Ballesteros has played 18 holes every morning, then taken his siesta time, and returned to the course at 7.30 every evening to practise for three hours.

He also visited hospital for blood tests and found that he is suffering from a mineral deficiency which has led to him taking medicine for more than a week. He insisted: "I don't feel good in my body, not nice and relaxed, and whatever is wrong I do not have the right feel at the moment."

Elsewhere, Sandy Lyle, Ken Brown and Graham Marsh, of Australia, are regarded as the most likely threats to Ballesteros winning on his first British appearance of the year.

BOWLS

Bryant shapes up on porridge

By Gordon Allan

The Duchess of Roxburghe will roll a commemorative bowl to a silver jack to open the fifth world championships at Westburn Park, Aberdeen, today. Everyone is hoping for fine weather on the north-east coast; fine play is easier to guarantee, culminating on July 28 in the singles final and the award of the Leonard Trophy for the best team performance.

Twenty-two countries, each with a team of five, are taking part. The most conspicuous absentee is one of the strongest countries – South Africa. It will be like Wimbledon without the Americans. Each championship – singles, pairs, triples and fours – is divided into two sections, run as league tables, with the section winners playing for the gold and silver medals.

The triples and pairs have first use of the three relaid greens. England won the tripls gold medal at the last world championships in Australia in 1980. This afternoon, represented by George Turley, Julian Haines and John Bell, they start with a match against Western Samoa, one of whose players, Maurice Fenn, aged 73, is the oldest in the championships (the youngest is a Welshman, Robert Weale, aged 21).

Bryant: defending singles champion.

David Bryant, down to his best weight of 11st 7lb on a diet of porridge, skimmed milk, fish and chicken, begins the defence of his singles title on July 20 when he plays Spencer Wilshire, who was called into the Welsh team because of the illness of Ray Hill. Scotland are banking on Willie Wood and Ireland on David Corkill. But it would be no surprise to see Ken Williams, of Australia, and Peter Belliss, of New Zealand, closely involved at the finish.

Hongkong, where conditions resemble those in Scotland, won the fours in 1980. With the brothers, Philip and Edwin Chok, in their side, and Omar Dallah skipping again, they could be thereabouts this time. So could New Zealand, Australia, Scotland and – a long shot – Canada.

As for the Leonard Trophy, no team are more set on winning it than Australia.

SCOTLAND: Singles: W Wood. Pairs: Wood, D Gourlay. Triples: B Rattray, D Lambert, J Boyle. Fours: Rattray, Lambert, Boyle, Gourlay.
ENGLAND: Singles: D Bryant: Pairs: Bryant, A Allcock. Triples: G Turley, J Haines, J Bell. Fours: Turley, Haines, Bell, Allcock.
IRELAND: Singles: D Corkill. Pairs: Corkill, T Kennedy. Triples: S Espie, S Allen, J Baker. Fours: Espie, Allen, Kennedy, Baker.
WALES: Singles: S Wilshire. Pairs: J Anstey, Wilshire. Triples: R Weale, D Price, B Hawkins. Fours: Weale, Price, Anstey, Hawkins.

Aspen loves the fighting and the glory

Breaking point: A competitive wrestler since the age of eight, Brian Aspen bends to a task involving a brutal regimen of dedication and self-denial.

No sequins on the strong man who wrestles for a medal

Olympic wrestling is not the kind of sport you see on television on Saturday afternoons. It requires discipline, hard training and self-sacrifice. In Bolton, SIMON BARNES met Brian Aspen, a modest young man who dreams of becoming the first British wrestler to win an Olympic medal in 32 years.

As we march ever closer to the start of the ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay Olympics in Los Angeles, with its trust-fund athletes and its professional tennis players, people might readily assume that the traditional Olympian is an extinct species. Not so. Go to Bolton for contradictory evidence.

Brian Aspen was rather savouring his lager and lime (just a half). Why not? It would probably be the last drink he would have until the tumult and the shouting is over in America. Lester Piggott's life of near-starvation has permitted him to become a millionaire several times over. Aspen also lives a brutal regimen of self-denial: though he and his dad are doing all right with their roofing business, it is fair to assume that they will not be setting up a company in Lichtenstein this year. It is for glory alone that Aspen self-starves.

Aspen is a wrestler: not one of the silly wrestlers with sequins you get on Saturday afternoon telly, but one of the esoteric ones. It is his dream to become the first British wrestler to collect an Olympic medal since Ken Richmond, the man who banged the gong in J. Arthur Rank films, did the trick in 1952. "A medal", Aspen said, with nothing less than awe in his voice, "would be everything I've wanted".

Fashionable

His normal weight is around the 10st mark: he needs to nudge the needle down to around 9st to compete in his chosen category. "By the time it's two weeks before a competition, you're feeling ever so weak. But once you've weighed in, your strength starts coming back".

He won gold at the Commonwealth Games two years ago, and television actually showed a full minute of the final bout. This is not the most fashionable of sports.

Aspen had come back from 3-0 down to win: "It's a funny thing", he said, "but your opponent always looks bigger than you are. Your first reaction when you see him is always to think: 'Look at the sizw of him!' I thought it was just the British who thought like that. But the eastern block wrestlers say it's just the same for them."

Aspen has been a competitive wrestler since he weighed in at 4½st at the age of eight. He had already been going to a wrestling club for two years. His father had been an Olympic wrestler ("He thinks I wrestle terrible") and naturally introduced his son to all the fun.

"I love wrestling. Wrestling is fascinating. Wrestling is my life. My only mates are in wrestling." Aspen is married, and has a child, having met his wife at one of life's rare non-wrestling engagements: at school. Wrestling must dictate life's pattern: "It's rare for me to have a drink. There are no nights out. You have to give up a lot to make the weight. My wife's suffering, I'm suffering. I like my food." He said the last wistfully, visions of a shepherd's pie as big as the Ritz doubtless wafting across his mind.

Aspen isn't one of those who thrives on pious discomfort and self-denial. "I train hard", he said, "but I don't *like* it." What he loves is the fighting and the glory: "I love competing, I could compete every day."

Glory

Aspen would like to think that an Olympic medal would put wrestling closer to the British sporting mind. But his aim is glory: and a very private glory at that. "I thought that winning the Commonwealth gold would open a few doors for me", he said. "It didn't. I got invited to lots of dinners in Bolton and that was an end to it."

Aspen is a man who deserves all the hot dinners he could wish for. I hopw that glory will come his way as well as the dinners: he is a modest man, with success within his grasp, with life and sport in a sensible perspective. He is not the typical sportsman of our times: more a throwback to the zolympian ideal. And he is certainly an Olympian for me.

CYCLING

Hinault's charge a warning to pack

From John Wilcockson, Blagnac, Haute-Garonne

Becoming a great cycling champion is as much a matter of pride as of ability. The story of yesterday's twelfth stage of the Tour de France – won in opportunist style by Pascal Poisson, a 26-year-old Frenchman – centred on Bernard Hinault, who is desperate to win this colossal race for a fifth time.

On Monday, Hinault was upstaged by his younger French rival, Laurent Fignon, who gained 53 seconds in the final two-mile ascent to Guzet-Neige. Like an injured lion, Hinault made a dramatic attack yesterday, midway through the 69-miles stage out of the Pyrenees to this suburb of Toulouse. He gained a good half-minute on a pack that was reluctant to chase on an afternoon of humid, 90-degree heat.

The challenge was finally accepted by the Renault-Elf team of Fignon and the yellow jersey, Vincent Barteau. The chase split the bunch into several sections echelon fashion

Hinault was brought back to heel, of course, but his attack served as a reminder that there is plenty of life left in his 30-year-old legs. He was made to pay for his aggresion later, when the Renault team sent several of their own riders into the attack, including Greg LeMond, the world champion.

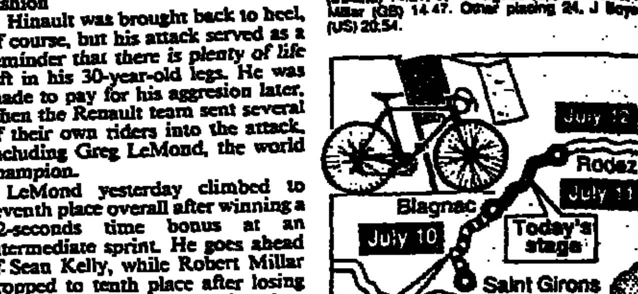
LeMond yesterday climbed to seventh place overall after winning a 12-seconds time bonus at an intermediate sprint. He goes ahead of Sean Kelly, while Robert Millar dropped to tenth place after losing 23 seconds in a group that lost contact in a hectic finish.

The stage was decided in the final 15 miles. Poisson, a Renault rider, went with a five-man break that was joined by the two top Belgian sprinters, Frank Hoste and Eric Vanderaerden, after a hard chase. This group gained more than a minute on the pack, in which Kelly's team engaged in a vain pursuit, hoping to favour the Irishman's finishing sprint.

The gap was still 57 seconds at the finish, a fact which showed up the relative weakness of Kelly's team, at least on the flatter stages. In front, Poisson waited until the last half-mile before sprinting away. Hoste chased, but couldn't close the 30-yards gap.

Twelfth Stage (St Girons to Blagnac, 69 miles): 1, P Poisson (F) 2hr 38min 46sec; 2, E Vanderaerden (Bel); 3, L Van Vliet (Neth); 4, B Vallet (Fr); 5, F Hoste (Bel) all same time; 6, J Gauthier (Fr) at 8 sec; 7, F Brun (Fr) 12sec; 8, G Nulens (Bel) 14sec; 9, H Manders (Bel) 56sec; 10, K Andersen (Den): 57sec. Other placings: 18, S Kelly (Ireland), 57sec.

OVERALL Positions: 1, V Barteau (Fr) 54hr 17min 21sec; 2, M Le Guilloux (Fr) at 7:47; 3, L Fignon (Fr) at 10:25; 4, G Veldscholten (Neth) 12:28; 5, B Hinault (Fr) 12:38; 6, P Anderson (Aus) 13:29; 7, G LeMond (US) 14:23; 8, S Kelly (Ireland) 14:31; 9, P Delgado (Sp) 14:37; 10, R Millar (GB) 14.47. Other placing 24, J Boyer (US) 20.54.



ROWING

Oxford boys picked

By Jim Railton

Five boys who shared in triumph of St Edward's, Oxford, in the Princess Elizabeth Cup at Henley have been rewarded with places in the British team for the world junior championship at Jönköping, Sweden, from July 18-21.

Jay Applebee, Ben Squires, and Thomas Poole, Cox, are chosen for the coxed pairs, and Adam Donaldson and Hugh Pelham have earned places in the National junior eight. The other members of the eight are from King's School, Canterbury, and King's School Chester, Eton, Radley, and the Royal Chester and Lea clubs.

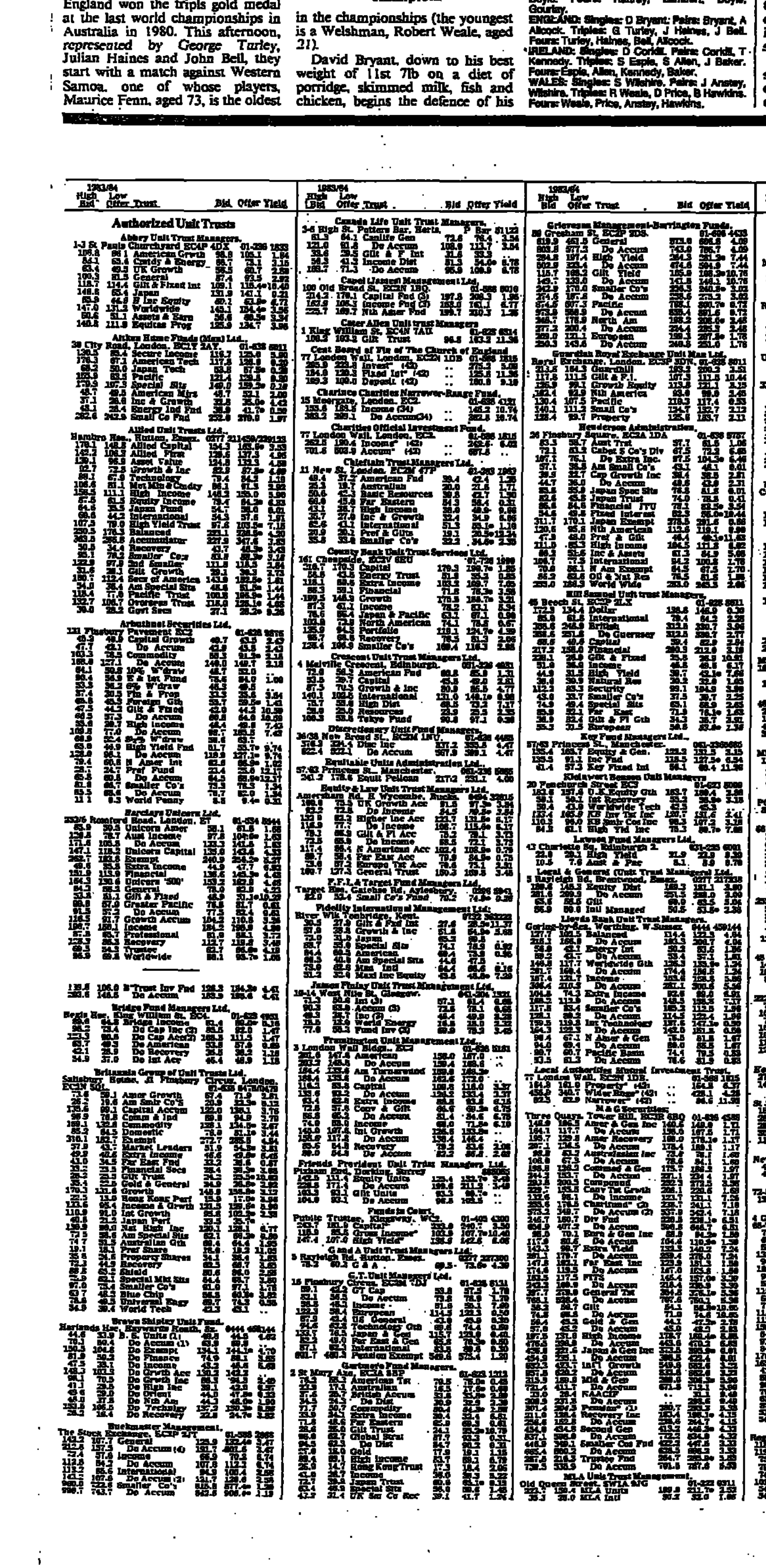
Last year Great Britain had an unexpected bonus, winning a silver medal in the men's coxless fours and a fourth in the women's coxless pairs. But this year the championships have come far too early, just after school examinations, and have ruled out training camps. The eight have had only two weekends to prepare for the Russians and East Germans.

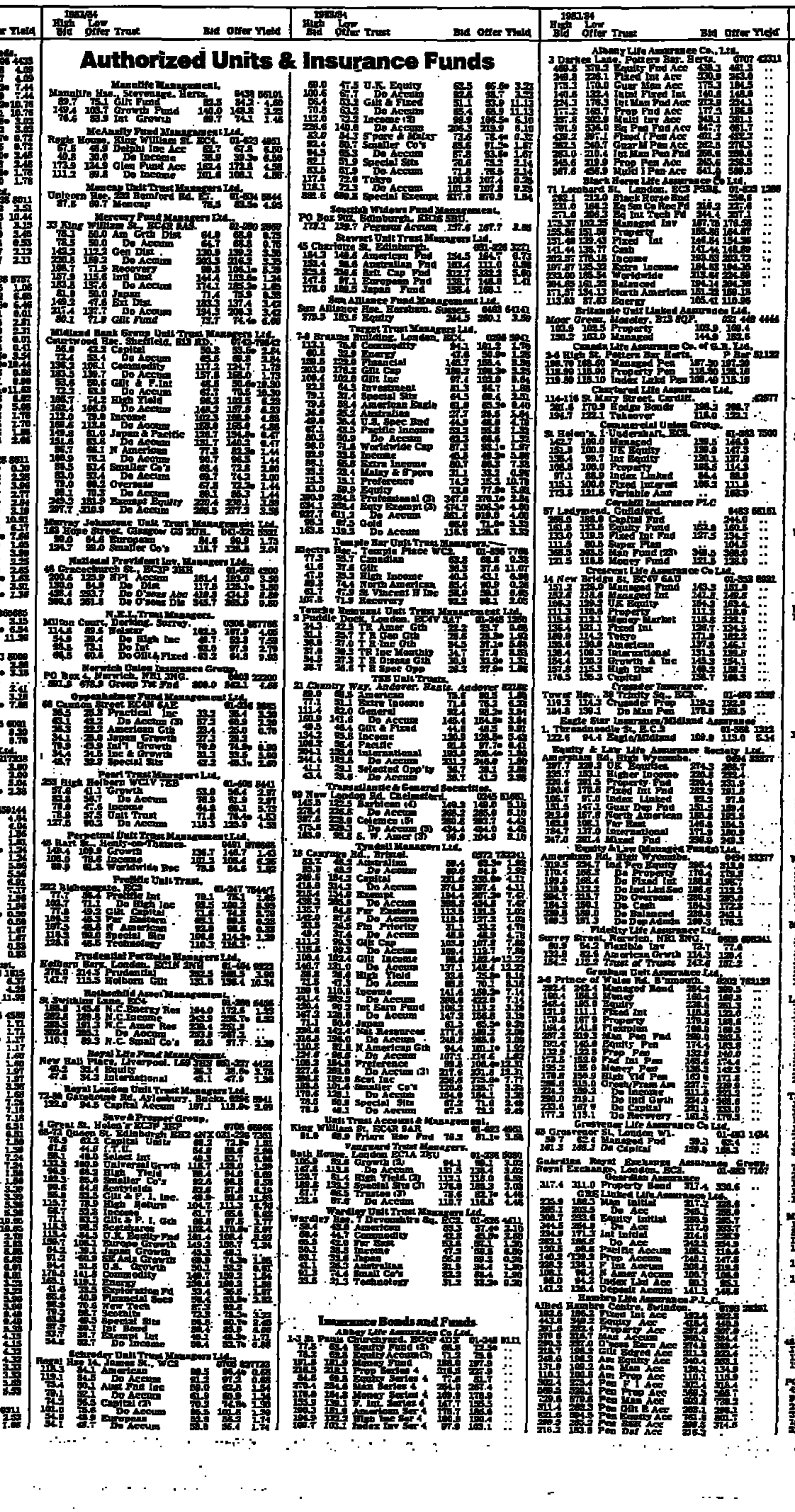
MEN'S (OVER 1000 METRES)
Coxed Four: P Hubbard (Ealing Green) bow, B MacCalman (Ealing Green) M Norton (King's, Canterbury), S Webb (King's, Canterbury) stroke, R Bolton (Hampton) cox.
DOUBLE SCULLS: N Burfitt (Wimbledon College) bow, L Fletcher (Hollingworth Lake) stroke.
COXED PAIR: J Applebee (St Edward's, Oxford) bow, B Squires (St Edward's Oxford) stroke, T Poole (St Edward's Oxford) cox.
COXLESS FOUR: J Blunt (Shiplake College) bow, L Robinson (Sir William Borlase's), A Sprecklen (Marlow), H Trotter (Shiplake College) stroke.
QUADRUPLE SCULLS: A Chadwick (Hollingworth Lake) bow, S Gawthrop (Rob Roy RC), A McCheasey (Derby), C Newland (St Ives RC) stroke.
EIGHT: N Strange (King's Canterbury) bow, A Perkins (Radley), H Pelham (St Edward's), M Machin (King's Chester), P Kaye (Lea RC), J Waller (Royal Chester) P Harden (St Edward's), A Donaldson (St Edward's) stroke, J Wollson (Eton) cox.
JUNIOR WOMEN'S (1,000M):
COXED FOUR: R Casson (Marlow) bow, A Barnett (Weybridge Ladies), K Thomas (Weybridge Ladies), R Holmes (Weybridge Ladies) stroke, A Norish (Weybridge Ladies) cox.
DOUBLE SCULLS: A Dorract (Mark Rutherford, Bedford) bow, V Fisell (Mark Rutherford, Bedford) stroke.
EIGHT: R Modell (Lea) bow, L Rundle (Lea), S Kell (Thames Tradesmen's), D Shaw (Thames Tradesmen's), H Bloor (Nottingham), S Merryman (Staines), S Allen (Wallingford), A Sanson (Weybridge Ladies) stroke, N Coulson (Queen Elizabeth, Hexham) cox.

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CRICKET: MAGNIFICENT EARLY STAND ADDS TO GLOUCESTERSHIRE'S TROUBLES

Boycott passes milestone on Yorkshire's road to recovery

By Richard Streeton

BRADFORD: Yorkshire (21pts) beat Gloucestershire (5) by eight wickets.

A magnificent second-wicket stand between Geoffrey Boycott and Kevin Sharp, which added 195 runs in 32 overs, steered Yorkshire to a commendable victory against a depleted Gloucestershire side, yesterday. Yorkshire were set to make 280 in 48 overs and won comfortably to achieve a measure of rehabilitation after last week's disasters against Essex and Shropshire.

It was hard, though, not to feel sympathy for David Graveney, whose declaration always looked generous on an easy-paced pitch, and who, in the fourth over, lost Lawrence, his main strike bowler, and the only man who might have slowed down Yorkshire. Lawrence went to hospital with the webbing of his left hand split after he tried to catch Lumb off Shepherd at long leg.

Yorkshire had 53 overs available and won with 17 balls to spare as rain started to fall. Boycott drove Bainbridge past mid-off for his eleventh four to win the match and provide a suitable climax to a superb three-hour display. Boycott's career aggregate stood at 44,999 runs when he started batting, and although the passing of this milestone went unnoticed by the crowd, nearly every other run in his 142nd century was cheered deliriously.

Lumb had been caught behind in the ninth over, but Boycott and Sharp settled down to play some glorious perfectly timed strokes which found the gaps and left the Gloucestershire bowlers helpless. Yorkshire needed 111 from the final 20 overs, and although Sharp, who hit two sixes and nine fours, was caught by the wicketkeeper down the leg side off his glove with 13 overs to go, Hartley stayed with Boycott to the finish.

Gloucestershire would never have been in a position to declare without a polished and forceful innings from Athey, who must have enjoyed making his first hundred for his new county against his former colleagues. He joins Bolus, Close and Phil Sharpe in the list of recent players who have make centuries for and against Yorkshire.

Gloucestershire had lost four wickets before lunch, including that of Dale, the nightwatchman, who hit seven fours in a breezy 49. At the interval, they stood only 163 runs on.

Afterwards, though, Athey began to drive and pull with great certainty. He scored his second fifty in eight overs, driving three enormous sixes off Carrick into the adjoining football field and pulling Dennis for a fourth six over midwicket just before the declaration came.

Athey and Cunningham put on 101 in 13 over in their unbroken sixth-wicket stand, and although Yorkshire's attack lacked Fletcher, with a pinched sciatic nerve, this should not detract from the fact that Athey batted with splendid judgment for just over two hours.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First innings 281 for 5 dec (P W Romaines 120, J N Shepherd 76 not out, A W Stovold 54, C W J Athey 59).

Second innings

A W Stovold c Bairstow b Dennis	4
P W Romaines c Swallow b Dennis	3
C Dale c sub b Carrick	49
C W J Athey not out	114
B F Davison c Bairstow b Carrick	16
A J Wright c Bairstow b Carrick	10
E J Cunningham not out	20
Extras (b 4, l-b 4, n-b 2)	10
Total (5 wkts dec)	226

J N Shepherd, *D A Graveney, †R C Russell and D V Lawrence did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-7, 2-24, 3-71, 4-101, 5-125.

BOWLING: Oldham 14-2-48-0; Dennis 12-2-38-2; Carrick 23-5-83-3; Swallow 13-5-37-0.

YORKSHIRE: First innings 228 for 3 dec (R G Lumb 105 not out, S N Hartley 104 not out).

Second innings

G Boycott not out	126
R G Lumb c Russell b Bainbridge	18
K Sharp c Russell b Bainbridge	95
S N Hartley not out	35
Extras (l-b 6, n-b 1)	7
Total (2 wkts)	281

P E Robinson, *D L Bairstow, P Carrick, I G Swallow, S J Dennis, S D Fletcher and S Oldham did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-28, 2-218.

BOWLING: Lawrence 2-1-1-0; Shepherd 15-1-74-0; Bainbridge 13.1-0-79-2; Graveney 8-1-57-0; Dale 12-0-72-0.

Umpires: B J Meyer and A G T Whitehead.



Boycott: passed the 45,000-run mark in his 142nd century.

Hardy demonstrates a Nelson touch

By Alan Gibson

TAUNTON: Somerset (8pts) drew with Hampshire (3).

Hampshire began the day at 187 for five, 210 behind, and the first question was whether they would save the follow-on. This they failed to do by four runs. Hardy continued to bat bravely, but once he had lost Cowley there was no one left able to support him. It must have been, nevertheless, a very satisfactory championship debut for him.

When Hampshire batted again, they were soon in trouble. Both Terry and Nicholas out when the score was 44. Then Turner was bowled by Davis for nought, the second time in the match. Poor Turner is in no sort of form at present. Davis on the other hand, is bristling with vigour. He bowls almost fast with intelligent vwriations, and had a most successful match. Kilve, the Somerset village whence he hails, must be proud of him.

Jesty and Hardy both threatened to settle in druring the second innings, but both were smartly caught at square leg. When Cowley was out to a good close catch by Popplewell just after tea and Hamshire were 89 for seven, Somerset seemed to be ambling home.

An eighth-wicker stand by two descendants of former Somerset players, Parks and Tremlett, thwarted them. Jim, Harry, and Maurice would all have been pleased had they witnessed this stand. Although Tremlett was out in the thirteenth over of the last 20, by that time he had ensured that Somerset would need to bat again.

I should hsave known it would end in a draw. The sponsors' flagpole was devoid both of the sponsors' own banner and Sam's trousers.

SOMERSET: First innings 397 for 4 dec (P M Roebuck 101, I T Botham 87, J W Lloyds 51 not out, N A Felton 58, M D Crowe 51 retired ill).

HAMPSHIRE: First innings

V P Terry lbw b Dredge	9
C L Smith c Crowe b Davis	25
M C J Nicholas c Booth b Davis	53
*T E Jesty c Booth b Davis	7
D R Turner b Davis	0
J J E Hardy not out	94
N G Cowley c Booth b Crowe	34
T M Tremlett l-b-w b Crowe	0
†R J Parks c Botham b Davis	1
E L Reifer b Crowe	3
C A Connor c Marks b Davis	6
Extras (b1, l-b 11)	12
Total	244

Score at 100 overs: 243 for 9

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-21, 2-35, 3-47, 4-47, 5-132, 6-205, 7-205, 8-208, 9-219, 10-244.

BOWLING: 13-3-27-0; Davis 29.4-8-83-6; Dredge 20-5-52-1; Marks 18-8-31-0; Booth 3-1-5-0; Crowe 18-6-29-3; Popplewell 3-1-5-0.

Second innings

V P Terry c Marks b Davis	11
C L Smith c Felton b Botham	21
M C J Nicholas c Turner b Dredge	6
*T E Jesty c Dredge b Davis	17
D R Turner b Davis	0
J J E Hardy c Booth b Botham	6
N G Cowley c Popplewell b Crowe	19
T M Tremlett c Popplewell b Dredge	18
†R J Parks not out	53
E L Reifer not out	9
Extras (l-b 5, w 1)	6
Total (8 wkts)	166

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18, 2-28, 3-44, 4-44, 5-54, 6-81, 7-89, 8-156.

BOWLING: Davis 13-2-45-3; Dredge 17-7-25-2; Botham 17-6-39-2; Marks 9-2-26-0; Crowe 10-3-22-1; Booth 3-2-3-0.

Umpires: J A Jameson and R Julien.

Hardy: fine debut

East excels as Selvey's strategy goes west

By Marcus Williams

SOUTHEND: Essex (3 pts) drew with Glamorgan (8).

The loss of all Monday's play bar three balls had virtually condemned this match to a draw. Selvey, not unreasonably, decided to continue Glamorgan's first innings yesterday morning in the hope of bowling Essex out cheaply a second time, but although the bounce was not always consistent, the pitch was too good for that plan to succeed.

East, promoted to No 3, made 81, his highest score of the season, and Gladwin also showed good form as Essex played out time in the afternoon sunshine after they had gone in again, 192 runs behind. Glamorgan briefly smelled victory in the first hour after tea: McEwan and East were out and then Fletcher fell with the scores level and 25 overs remaining. Hardie and Pringle, however, stood firm, helped by a rash of no-balls from the West Indians' recruit, Davis, and Glamorgan called off the hunt with 13 overs left and five wickets required.

Glamorgan added 77 runs before lunch, but with no great sense of urgency. Foster, who produced a good ball to have Davies caught behing, bowled throughout, though it was debateable whether he or Acfield, posted to third man at each end because of a damaged finger, covered more ground. Foster certainly expended more energy.

Eighty overs remained after the interval. Prichard fell in the thirteenth and Gladwin in the thirty-third after an eighty-two-run stand with East, who reached his fifty with a fiercely pulled six off Barwick shortly before tea

ESSEX: First innings 141 (C Gladwin 60; W W Davis 5 for 57, M W W Selvey 4 for 40).

Second innings

C Gladwin c Ontong b Barwick	59
P J Prichard l-b-w b Selvey	15
†D E East c and b Barwick	81
K S McEwan c Younis b Selvey	21
B R Hardie not out	33
*K W R Fletcher b Davis	1
D R Pringle not out	13
Extras (b 2, l-b 4, n-b 12)	18
Total (5 wkts)	241

N Phillip, N A Foster, J K Lever and D L Acfield did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-37, 2-119, 3-158, 4-188, 5-192.

BOWLING: Davis 16-2-82-1; Barwick 20-8-41-2; Selvey 17-4-62-2; Ontong 14-2-38-0.

GLAMORGAN: First innings

J A Hopkins c Acfield b Foster	6
A L Jones b Phillip	114
G C Holmes b Lever	45
Younis Ahmed c East b Lever	44
R C Ontong l-b-w b Lever	26
†T Davies c East b Foster	14
H Morris c Hardie b Pringle	1
J F Steele not out	32
W W Davis not out	29
Extras (b 1, l-b 12, w 2, n-b 7)	22
Total (7 wkts dec)	333

*M W W Selvey and S R Barwick did not bat.

Score at 100 overs: 326 for 7

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-22, 2-130, 3-186, 4-242, 5-256, 6-256, 7-278.

BOWLING: Lever 29-4-102-3; Foster 35-8-107-2; Phillip 12-5-30-1; Acfield 3-1-12-0; Pringle 23-4-60-1.

Umpires: H D Bird and P B Wight.

Hadlee's encore is beyond Sussex

Nottinghamshire gave their title hopes another boost with a convincing 142 run win over Sussex at Trent Bridge. After declaring their second innings at 242 for five, with Randall hitting an unbeaten 110, Sussex, set 325 to win, were dismissed for 172 by mid-afternoon.

Another superb all round performance by Hadlee paved the way for Nottinghamshire's victory. The New Zealand bowler followed up his four wickets in the first innings by taking four for si in 10 overs and hitting 67 before Nottinghamshire declared. He had added 142 with Randall for the fifth wicket.

Sussex were immediately in trouble at 17 for four but delayed the inevitable in an astonishing assault from Wells and Parker after lunch. Wells hammered 54 in 31 minutes with five fours and five sixes, hitting Hemmings for 31 in two overs, while Parker hit four sixes in an unbeaten 56.

Hemmings had the last laugh, picking up three for 88 in a bizarre 15 over spell.

Nottinghamshire's 22 points puts them in second place.

Northamptonshire beat Surrey in the last over at Northampton with only three balls to spare. They won by seven runs to record a double over their rivals – the only Championship games they have won this season.

Cook, playing despite a damaged foot, declared Northants' second innings at 250 for six, leaving Surrey the attainable target of 269 in 48 overs.

Today's fixtures

County championship

All matches start at 11.0

SOUTHEND: Essex v Lancashire

CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Yorkshire

SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Northamptonshire

MAIDSTONE: Kent v Derbyshire

LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Sussex

UXBRIDGE: Middlesex v Gloucestershire

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Somerset

WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Warwickshire

WOMEN'S TOUR MATCH: Mobberley CC: President's XI v New Zealand

SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP: Canterbury: Kent v Lancashire. Milton Keynes: Northamptonshire v Yorkshire. Steetley: Nottinghamshire v Derbyshire. Taunton: Somerset v Glamorgan. Hove: Sussex v Hampshire. Nuneaton: Warwickshire v Leicestershire.

MINOR COUNTIES: Brewood: Staffordshire v Norfolk. Bridgnorth: Shropshire v Buckinghamshire.

OTHER SPORT

BOWLS: World Championships (Aberdeen).

GOLF: European Boys' Team Championship (Royal St George's GC, Sandwich). Lawrence Batley International (Sutton Coldfield GC).

SPEEDWAY: British League: Poole v Ipswich (7.45). National League: Long Eaton v Edinburgh (7.30).

TENNIS: Scottish Championships (Edinburgh).

SHOOTING: Bisley.

EQUESTRIANISM: Great Yorkshire Show (Harrogate).

Kent put up shutters to keep out Simmons

By Ivo Tennant

MAIDSTONE: Kent (1pt) drew with Lancashire (4)

In the best possible way, Lancashire and Kent contrived to fashion a splendid finish after a virtual washout on the second day. Kent, required to score 331 to win in 97 overs, were set on their way by Neil Taylor's first hundred of the season and a return to form by Chris Tavaré. They were denied victory, indeed almost beaten, by the unflagging Jack Simmons, who, as the batsmen fouth to keep up with the asking rate, captured five wickets for six runs in 19 deliveries with his off-spin.

Kent had declared at 74 for one in the morning, Underwood again enjoying himself. Lancashire then forfeited their second innings. This was sporting, even generous; but then they have been bogged down in stalemates of late and have yet to win a championship match. Something had to be done.

Although water had seeped under the covers during the thunder storm on Monday - when only 6.2 overs were bowled - the ball still came on to the bat. What lift and turn there was, Taylor and Tavaré, if not the others, countered well. Indeed, they batted beautifully between lunch and tea, when they made the bulk of their 161-run partnership in 53 overs.

Tavaré, of course, has had a lean season to date. "We'll play him into form", was the dry observation of the man from the *Manchester Evening News*, and he was correct, lathough Lancashire, and particularly Folle and Sommons, did not bowl badly.

Towards the end of his innings of 79, Tavaré stepped back and lofted Simmons on to the bank that faces the North Downs. It was, perhaps, the moment that his confidence was restored.

As for Taylor, he has not always found favour with his captain over his rate of scoring. Yesterday, though, apart from when in the nervous nineties, he kept nicely apace with the requirements and succumbed unselfishly, responding to Aslett's bad call. He, too, lifted a six and included seven fours in his 237-minute century.

Aslett atoned for his aberration with some fluent cover-driving, but wickets continued to fall at the other end. Cowdrey, Johnson, Knott and Underwood came and went inside four overs, the first-named falling to a lovely catch on the square-leg boundary by Hughes, the substitute. Simmons did the damage, just as he had done when Asif was leading Kent towards victory in the 1971 Gillette Cup final. For good measure he bowled Aslett as well, and Kent, inevitably, put the shutters up.

LANCASHIRE: First innings 404 for 4 dec (G Fowler 226, J A Ormrod 73) and second innings forfeited.

KENT: First innings

N R Taylor l-b-w b Allott	17
M R Benson not out	25
D L Underwood not out	26
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 1)	6
Total (1 wkt dec, 32.5 overs)	74

*C J Tavaré, D G Aslett, C S Cowdrey, G W Johnson, R M Ellison, †A P E Knott, T M Alderman and K B S Jarvis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-33.

BOWLING: Allott 14.5-8-38-1; Jefferies 12-3-27-0; Watkinson 3-1-2-0; O'Shaughnessy 2-1-2-0; Simmons 1-0-1-0.

Second innings

M R Benson b Watkinson	12
N R Taylor run out	108
*C J Tavaré b Allott	79
D G Aslett b Simmons	47
C S Cowdrey c sub b Simmons	10
G W Johnson l-b-w b Simmons	4
R M Ellison not out	5
†A P E Knott b Simmons	0
D L Underwood l-b-w b Simmons	0
T M Alderman not out	0
Extras (l-b 3, n-b 11)	14
Total (8 wkts)	279

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-34, 2-195, 3-224, 4-261, 5-267, 6-274, 7-276, 8-276.

BOWLING: Jefferies 16-3-50-0; Watkinson 12-1-47-1; Allott 14-2-44-1; Simmons 25-7-59-5; O'Shaughnessy 4-0-14-0; Folley 25-5-51-0; Abrahams 1-1-0-0.

Umpires: C Cook and B Dudleston.

Barnett may take a risk

The Derbyshire captain, Kim Barnett, may go against his doctor's advice and play in the County Championship game against Kent at Maidstone. Barnett, who has been suffering from a groin injury went to Chesterfield Royal Hospital yesterday because of fears that he had suffered a hernia.

He said: "It turns out to be only a muscle injury but the doctors have told me I ought to rest for ten days. I shall see how I feel in the morning, and if the injury is not too sore I may well decide to try and play through it, and keep my place against Kent."

The Northamptonshire captain, Geoff Cook, plays against Hampshire in the championship match at Southampton today despite chipping a bone in his right foot against Surrey last Saturday.

But he South African fast bowler, Hanley, is out of the side. He has a knee injury and could be off for two weeks.

Griffiths returns in his place and the left hander, Wild, deputizes for Lamb who will be with England.

Leicesterhsire have recalled opener, Chris Balderstone, for their championship match against Sussex starting at Grace Road today.

YESTERDAY'S OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Notts v Sussex

AT TRENT BRIDGE

Nottinghamshire (22pts) beat Sussex (6) by 142 runs

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First innings 239 (R T Robinson 59, D W Randall 53)

Second innings

B C Broad, c Mendis, b Barclay	14
R T Robinson, c Parker, b Reeve	3
D W Randall, not out	110
*C E B Rice, c Gould, b le Roux	6
J D Birch, c Parker, b Greig	28
R J Hadlee, c A P Wells, b Waller	67
†B N French, not out	3
Extras (b 3, l-b 4, w 3, n-b 1)	11
Total (5 wkts dec)	242

E E Hemmings, K Saxelby, K E Cooper and P M Such did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-12, 2-27, 3-34, 4-82, 5-224.

BOWLING: le Roux, 15-3-48-1; Reeve, 9-1-35-1; Barclay, 26-6-70-1; Waller, 18-1-52-1; Greig, 5-0-28-1.

SUSSEX: First innings 161 (P M Such 4 for 34, R J Hadlee 4 for 41)

Second innings

G D Mendis, c Randall, b Hadlee	0
A M Green, c French, b Such	13
*J R T Barclay, c French, b Hadlee	1
P W G Parker, not out	56
C M Wells, c Randall, b Such	2
A P Wells, st French, b Hemmings	54
I A Greig, b Hadlee	22
G S le Roux, c Broad, b Hemmings	0
D A Reeve, c Saxelby, b Hadlee	0
†I J Gould, c Such, b Hemmings	8
C E Waller, l-b-w, b Saxelby	8
Extras (b 7, l-b 1)	8
Total ()	172

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-10, 3-15, 4-17, 5-86, 6-127, 7-134, 8-144, 9-161, 10-172.

BOWLING: Hadlee, 10-5-6-4; Saxelby, 3.5-1-21-1; Cooper, 4-3-2-0; Such, 10-1-47-2; Hemmings, 15-2-88-3.

Umpires: D O Oslear and D R Shepherd.

Northants v Surrey

AT NORTHAMPTON

Northamptonshire (22pts) beat Surrey (8) by 7 runs.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First innings 322 (R J Bailey 82, D S Steele 66 not out, D Ripley 61; D J Thomas 5 for 63).

Second innings

W Larkins b Clarke	89
D S Steele c Lynch b Monkhouse	6
R J Boyd-Moss c Pocock b Lynch	86
A J Lamb st Richards b Butcher	3
R G Williams c Stewart b Butcher	19
R J Bailey b Butcher	8
*G Cook not out	16
D Ripley not out	8
Extras (b 12, l-b 5, w 1, n-b 1)	19
Total (6 wkts dec)	250

N A Mallender, A Walker and R W Hanley did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8, 2-159, 3-162, 4-203, 5-217, 6-238.

BOWLING: Clarke 13-4-24-1; Pocock 12-1-42-0; Monkhouse 9-1-49-1; Knight 5-1-15-0; Butcher 16-2-65-3; Lynch 7.3-0-38-1.

SURREY: First innings 304 for 5 dec (G P Howarth 113, R D V Knight 50).

Second innings

*G P Howarth c and b Walker	38
A R Butcher st Ripley b Steele	63
M A Lynch st Ripley b Steele	53
A J Stewart c Boyd-Moss b Williams	23
R D V Knight c sub b Williams	32
S T Clarke run out	19
†C J Richards c Larkins b Mallender	9
D J Thomas st Ripley b Williams	13
G Monkhouse c Walker b Steele	1
P I Pocock c and b Mallender	1
G S Clinton not out	0
Extras (b 4, l-b 2, w 1, n-b 2)	9
Total	261

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-82, 2-148, 3-183, 4-204, 5-220, 6-239, 7-245, 8-249, 9-257, 10-261.

BOWLING: Mallender 9-0-45-2; Walker 18-1-79-1; Williams 4.3-0-28-3; Steele 16-0-100-3.

Umpires: W E Alley and M J Kitchen.

Middlesex v Worcs

AT UXBRIDGE

Middlesex (24pts) beat Worcestershire (5) by 7 wickets.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First innings 321 (P A Neale 77)

Second innings

M J Weston c Edmonds b Daniel	8
T S Curtis c Downton b Cowans	8
D B d'Oliveira c Gatting b Daniel	50
D N Patel c and b Gatting	82
*P A Neale c Downton b Cowans	28
†D J Humphries b Edmonds	6
R K Illingworth c Downton b Cowans	4
D M Smith c Edmonds b Emburey	14
R M Ellcock b Emburey	1
A P Pridgeon not out	0
J D Inchmore c Radley b Emburey	0
Extras (l-b 2, w 8)	10
Total	211

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-17, 2-18, 3-120, 4-180, 5-186, 6-195, 7-208, 8-210, 9-211, 10-211.

BOWLING: Daniel 14-4-47-2; Cowans 18-2-44-3; Edmonds 11-2-38-1; Emburey 14.4-3-57-3; Gatting 6-2-17-1.

MIDDLESEX: First innings 377 (M W Gatting 104, W N Slack 100, R O Butcher 64, C T Radley 59; A P Pridgeon 5 for 50, R M Ellcock 4 for 88).

Second innings

W N Slack l-b-w b Inchmore	28
†P R Downton c d'Oliveira b Inchmore	19
*M W Gatting c Humphries b Illingworth	28
C T Radley not out	57
R O Butcher not out	22
Extras (b 5, l-b 2)	7
Total (3 wkts)	156

A J T Miller, P H Edmonds, J D Carr, J E Emburey, N G Cowans and W W Daniel did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-47, 2-50, 3-91.

BOWLING: Ellcock 4-0-20-0; Pridgeon 4-1-18-0; Inchmore 5-0-25-2; Patel 14-2-41-0; Illingworth 8-1-29-1; d'Oliveira 3-0-6-0; Neale 1.3-0-11-0.

Umpires: A Jepson and R Palmer.

Derbyshire v Warwicks

AT CHESTERFIELD

Derbyshire (5pts) drew with Warwickshire (6).

WARWICKSHIRE: First innings 444 for 8 dec (G W Humpage 205, D L Amiss 86).

Second innings

K D Smith c Maher b Finney	2
R I H B Dyer run out	53
G C Small c Maher B Newman	40
A I Kallicharran b Malcolm	87
D L Amiss not out	55
†G W Humpage c and b Malcolm	1
P A Smith c sub b Moir	16
A M Ferreira not out	12
Extras (l-b 2, w 1, n-b 10)	13
Total (6 wkts dec)	279

C M Old, N Gifford and *R G D Willis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-10, 2-84, 3-119, 4-209, 5-215, 6-267.

BOWLING: Malcolm 14-2-78-2; Newman 18-5-82-1; Finney 10-0-52-1; Roberts 10-2-35-0; Miller 8-0-25-0; Moir 9-4-28-1.

DERBYSHIRE: First innings 432 for 8 dec (A Hill 125, D G Moir 107, G Miller 79).

Second innings

A Hill b Small	1
†B J M Maher b Small	0
J H Hampshire l-b-w b Willis	7
J E Morris b Gifford	49
G Miller b P A Smith	47
B Roberts not out	14
R J Finney not out	6
Extras (b 1, l-b 8, n-b 11)	18
Total (5 wkts)	142

*K J Barnett, D G Moir, P G Newman and D Malcolm did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-5, 3-17, 4-117, 5-125.

BOWLING: Willis 8-2-32-1; Small 10-1-38-2; Ferreira 51-17-0; Gifford 12-4-27-1; Old 4-2-3-0; P A Smith 5-0-9-1.

Umpires: R A White and B Leadbeater.

ATHLETICS

Cram battles back to fitness with a hectic schedule

Steve Cram completes a hectic 72 hours of racing as part of his Olympic preparation when he represents England in the international match against Poland and Hungary at Alexander Stadium, Birmingham on Sunday. He will be in action at the Peugeot Talbot Games, on Friday at Crystal Palace, then moves up to the Midlands for the U-Bix sponsored match.

The world 1,500 metres champion needs as much competition as possible before leaving for America because his plans for Los Angeles have been upset by a calf injury, which has kept him out of action for over two weeks. Cram links up with Jack Buckner in the 1,500 metres while Dave Moorcroft tackles his second 3,000 metres in nine days after a long lay-off through injury.

Steve Ovett is in the middle of an even more arduous spell. The Olyympic 800 metres champion, who is also doing the 1,500 metres in Los Angeles, goes from Lausanne, where he raced last night, to Crystal Palace for Friday's meeting and then on to Birmingham. There he will partner Garry Cook in the international over 800 metres.

David Clarke, the former England cross-country champion, will race in Paris on Friday. It will be his first major competition since recovering from the tendon injury which dashed his Olympic prospects. Clarke, who missed the Olympic trials because his right leg was in plaster, will compete in a Bastille Day 10 kilometres road race in Paris. Also competing are Bernie Ford, Kevin Forster and Grenville Tuck.

ENGLAND TEAM (v Poland and Hungary at Birmingham, July 14): 100m: M McFarlane, E Cutting. 200m: D Reid, E Tulloch. 400m: P Brown, T Bennett. 800m: S Ovett, G Cook. 1,500m: S Cram, J Buckner. 3,000m: D Moorcroft, R Callan. 5,000m: S Harris, T Milovsorov. 3,000m Steeplechase: C Reitz, K Baker. 110m Hurdles: M Holtom, W Greaves. 400m Hurdles: M Briggs, G Oakes. Long Jump: D Burgess, D Brown. Triple Jump: E McCalla, A Moore. High Jump: A Kruger, M Naylor. Pole Vault: K Stock, J Gutteridge. Shot: M Winch, A Vince. Discus: P Mardle, P Gordon. Javelin: D Ottley, P Yates. Hammer: D Smith, P Dickenson. 4 x 100m Relay: L Christie, L Asquith, Cutting, Tulloch. 4 x 400m Relay: Bennett, Brown, K Akabusi, Cook.



Ilg to miss Olympics

Bonn (Reuter) – Patriz Ilg, the world 3,000 metres steeplechase champion, has withdrawn from the West German team for the Olympic Games because of a viral infection. He has been troubled by the infection throughout the summer and had to drop out of a 1,500 metres race on Sunday after only two laps because of exhaustion.

Willi Wiselbeck, the 800 metres has already pulled out of the games with a foot injury.

EQUESTRIANISM

Happy ending for Billington

By a Special Correspondent

Geoff Billington won the Midland Bank championship at the Great Yorkshire Show in Harrogate yesterday with two clear rounds on Preachan, in spite of an incident in the collecting ring beforehand, when his mount took hold and jumped a hedge into the crowd, colliding with a pram. Billington was later relieved to discover that the young boy in the pram was unharmed, and resolved to by a new pram with his winnings.

Billington's first clear round forced a jump-off with the Olympic shortlisted rider, Gary Gillespie, on the German-bred Lorenzo.

Against the clock, Prechan went first over a restricted course, still incuding the double and treble which had caused so much initial trouble, and was again faultless, in 38.16 sec. Lorenzo, with which Gillespie jumped some excellent rounds in Aachen last month, faulted in the middle of the combination of uprights set at two-stride intervals. Gillespei slowed noticeably after that, but his time was only 0.8 sec slower.

Vin Poulson showed Elite to gain his ninth hunter championship of the season, with Archie Thomlinson's Aristocrat, only third in his class at the Royal Show, standing reserve.

RESULTS: Midland Bank Great Yorkshire Championship: 1, A Rayton's Preachan (G Billington); 2, GSGA Marketing's Lorenzo (G Gillespie); 3, DWH Gascoines Chartered Surveyor (M Saywell), Next Collectables's Red Flight (M Whitaker), H Dickinson's Hard Times, P Richardson's Rye Hill. Hunters: lightweight: 1, A Thomlinson's Aristocrat; 2, R A Shuck's Celtic Gold; 3, Mr and Mrs A McCowan's Fees and Easy. Middleweight: 1, South Essex Insurance Brokers's Elite; 2, Mrs J P Smith's Bunowen; 3, Mountleigh Group's Property Man. Heavyweight: 1, Mr and Mrs A Johnson's The Consort; 2, N Trevithick's The Senator; 3, Bristow Transport's Super Coin.

SWIMMING: Britain's 40-strong Olympic team flew out to Los Angeles yesterday free from any last-minute injuries. Andy Morton, the team manager, said: "Everyone is fit and raring to go. I'm confident we will come back with at least three medals and I think June Croft is our greatest prospect."

HOCKEY: The British Olympic team left yesterday for Barcelona to play four international matches against Spain (twice), Italy and Kenya. The team will leave for Los Angeles on July 21.

TENNIS: Leif Shiras, of the United States, seeded fourth in the Grand Prix tournament being played on grass at Newport, Rhode Island, beat his compatriot Greg Holmes 6-4, 6-4 in the first round yesterday.

GOLF

Pupil to take on masters

Wayne Henry, aged 14, a Hertfordshire schoolboy, will be fighting alongside household names like Peter Oosterhuis and Neil Coles next week for a place in the Open championship at St Andrews.

Wayne, the nephew of the former Tottenham and England footballer, Ron Henry, gained an astonishing win in Monday's pre-qualifying round at Porters Park, to earn a place in the final qualifying round in Scotland. The youngster, who comes from the village of Redbourne near St Albans scored a level par 70 in what he later described as "the best round of my life".

He was three over par at the halfway mark, but then had an eagle and two birdies in the space of four holes, and was heading for a 69 until he three-putted from the edge of the 18th green. He said afterwards: "I had to get permission from my headmaster to play today. And now I need more time off for the final qualifying competition in Scotland."

Henry's performance even outshone that of Andrew Oldcorn, the former Walker Cup player, who scored a course record 64 at Lanark.

LANARK: 64: S Oldcorn. 68: *E Wilson, W J Marchbank. 69: D Small, A Brooks, R Torrance. 70: P Bond, F Mann, G Pook, R D Weir, *A Campbell. 71: D G Scott. 72: C Dernie, R M Collinson, *M Brelsford.

GLENSERVIE: 68: B Brooks. 69: R Fyfe; G Lennie; W Lockie. 72: N Paton; D Smith; (X) D Riddell; G Wear. 73: R Bowman; (X) R Fraser; D Stevenson.

PORTERS PARK: 70: *W Henry. 71: *J Ambridge, N Brown. 72: *R Guy, B Puttick, L Farmer, *S Bight, *A Cotton, *N Briggs. 73: P Smith, R Troake, D Marcks, R Fish, M White, M Wiggins, R Watkins, C Giddins, M Tibbles. 74: L Jones.

CAMBERLEY: 68: *N Webber. 69: H Francis, *R Adams. 70: G Smith, G Stafford. 72: C Bonner, F Boobyer, K Williams, A Cook, J Hoskison. 73: P Brostedt, T Valentine, G Laing, V Waters, G Davies, G Saubbington, N Burke. 74: G Marks, I Pinsent.

PLEASINGTON: 68: *T A Foster. 69: D Screeton. 70: P Dunn, I Lee. 71: *N D Hughes, A J Baguley, J Haggarty, G Miller, R Green. 72: M Houghton, M J Moore, J Hammond, G Pearson. 73: *A Hill, H Sutcliffe, *R J Holt, J L Hammond, M Tomlinson, W Hector.

LITTLE ASTON: 71: P Hinton, J Whelan. 72: A Lane, J Rhodes, S Oswald K Aitken. 73: J Pickford, T Bennett, C Holmes. 74: N Gilks, A Hill, S Wildman, D Harter, K Hayward, J Gould, P Berry. 75: D Brumpton, *C Button.

WILDERNESSE: 67: M Farry, N Potter. 68: *M Lawrence. 70: D Webb. 71: P Ellis, D Kent, M Lee, P Taggert, P Mitchell. 72: *M Stokes, R Camagnoli, K Taylor-Bennett. 73: M Green, T Dungate, S Barr.

* denotes amateur.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Injury to Mumby mars win

Northern District 8
Great Britain 42

Whangarei (Agencies) – Great Britain opened the New Zealand leg of their tour here today with an early win over Northern Districts. Britain led 16–0 at half-time.

However, the international centre, Keith Mumby, was taken to hospital with concussion. Playing full back, Mumby was carried from the field after a heavy tackle in the second half. He was discharged after a check-up, but his fitness for Saturday's match against New Zealand is still in doubt.

Britain scored eight tries, but took some time to settle against the weakest of New Zealand's four provincial sides and had to wait 29 minutes before their first touchdown. They fielded a shadow team, with only three players from the third international against Australia last weekend selected, and appeared content to play at half pace for most of the game.

Northern Districts came back just after half-time to exploit weaknesses in the British defence, scoring two quick tries. The strength of the British forwards finally won the day and the touring side picked up five tries at will in the final quarter, against a weary home defence.

SCORERS: Northern Districts: Tries: D Smeath, R Campbell. Great Britain: Tries: J Basnett, W Proctor, N Adams, K Beardmore, G Clark, A Gregory, J Joyner, M Smith. Conversions: D Hobbs (3), Proctor. Penalty: Hobbs.

GREAT BRITAIN: K Mumby; G Clark, M Smith, J Joyner, J Basnett; S Donlan, A Gregory; D Hobbs, K Beardmore, K Rayne, W Proctor, M O'Neill, M Adams. Reserves: G Schofield, B Case.

NORTHERN DISTRICTS: G Hurlwat; S Hord, G Baker, T Rapana, C Curtis; R Stewart, N Ramsey; P Poasa, T Pikiti, J Toa, T Murray, D Harris, R Campbell. Reserves: G Donaldson, R Smeath.

SHOOTING

Young men face a testing time

By Our Rifle Shooting Correspondent

The challenge of the younger marksmen in rifle shooting, evident for several years in the target rifle meetings at Bisley, is shoeing up just as strongly among the Service rifle competitors at the Combined Services meeting. It was demonstrated yesterday in the Queen's Medal Shoot for champion shot of the Royal Navy and Royal Marines when a young Marine of 42 Commando held the lead for the second day running.

Colin Humphreys, 21, has 325 to count, four points in front of Leading Weapons Electrical Mechanic Christopher Privett (RN Plymouth)

Navy

ROYAL NAVY: SERVICE PISTOL CHAMPIONSHIP - Stages 1 to 4: CPO T Mash (Plymouth) 392; PO P Southern (Plymouth) 379; Lt S Powell (Plymouth) 374.

ROYAL NAVY & ROYAL MARINES QUEEN'S MEDAL: Marine C Humphreys (42 Cdo) 335; LWEM C Privett (Plymouth) 331; WO2 A Wood (CTC RM) 328; Marine D O'Connor (CTC RM) 328; Marine S Hughes (42 Cdo) 328; PO P Hobson (Portsmouth) 324; Sub Machine Gun Championship: Stages 1 to 4: PO M Mifflin (Air Command) 473; PO Hobson 471; LSA B Taylor (Plymouth) 240.

Army

14/20 HUSSARS CUP (SMG) 1, 1st Grenadier Guards 124; 2, 1 Welsh Guards 122; 3, 2/2 Gurkha Rifles 120.

GLOUCESTER REGIMENT CUP (Minor Units SMG): 1, Hongkong MSC Depot 74; 2, RAOC Depot 72; 3, 29 Regiment RCT 66.

EASTERN COMMAND CUP (LMG Aggregate): 1, 5 GR 124; 2, 1 WFR 122; 3, 1 Welsh Guards 120.

HAMPSHIRE REGIMENTS CHALICE (Minor Units LMG): 1, 29 Regiment RCT 68; 2, Guards Depot 66; 3, Prince of Wales Depot 64.

RAF

WYNESS CUP (Unit SMG): 1, Uxbridge 445; 2, West Raynham 418; 3, Kinloss 417.

SALMOND CUP (Pistol Teams): 1, High Wycombe 374; 2, Wattisham 373; 3, Cottesmore 357.

IN BRIEF

Elite clubs are announced

The 10 squash clubs selected to compete in the first national Premier Eague next season were announced yesterday by the Squash Rackets Association. The clubs, chosen for their geographical spread and exicting professional links, will play home and away on Tuesday evenings each week from September 18.

PREMIER LEAGUE: Armley Squash Club, Leeds; Manchester Northern Club; Edgbaston Priory, Birmingham; Squash Leicester; Redwood Lodge Club, Bristol; Nottingham Squash Club; Cannons Sports Club, London; Wanstead Squash Club, Essex; Dunnings Mill Squash Club, East Grinstead; Tyrells Squash Club, Bishops Waltham, Hampshire.

Cambridge took a 3-1 lead on the second day of the Biggs Wall Varsity sailing match after starting at one race all after a protest had been resolved. The took first and second place in the first race, and in the second, filled the first three places finishing the day needing only one race for overall victory.

SCORES: Third race: Cambridge 7¾, Oxford 13; Fourth race: Cambridge 5¾, Oxford 15.

RUGBY UNION: The finalists in last year's County Championship are still waiting for the Rugby Football Union to pay them their share of the £30,000 gate at Twickenham. Gloucestershire, who retained the title and the runners-up, Somerset, are due almost £12,000 from the match. Gloucestershire's treasurer, Roy Phillips, has asked the RFU when the money will be paid. His annual report shows that the county lost £1,700 last season.

CRICKET: Andrew Miller, of Middlesex, will captain Oxford University next year while Cambridge will be led by Robert Andrew, a rugby Blue.

FOR THE RECORD

Championship table

	P	W	L	D	Bat	Bwl	Pts
Leicestershire (4)	13	6	1	6	34	41	171
Nott'mshire (14)	12	6	1	5	32	39	167
Essex (1)	13	5	2	6	29	45	164
Sussex (11)	13	4	3	5	30	42	140
Somerset (10)	11	4	2	5	28	35	128
Yorkshire (17)	12	4	1	7	36	26	126
Surrey (8)	14	3	4	7	34	43	125
Kent (7)	12	4	2	5	18	30	120
Worc'shire (16)	13	2	3	8	36	37	105
Warwickshire (5)	12	2	3	7	41	31	104
Middlesex (2)	12	2	5	5	29	38	99
Hampshire (3)	13	2	6	5	32	32	96
North'p'shire (6)	12	2	5	5	33	23	88
Glamorgan (15)	12	1	2	9	31	34	81
Derbyshire (9)	13	0	3	10	39	33	72
Glouc'shire (12)	12	1	4	7	24	28	68
Lancashire (13)	13	0	1	12	31	37	68

Sussex's total includes 12 points for a win in a match reduced to one innings, and eight points for a tie.

Kent's total includes eight points for tie.

1983 positions in brackets.

BOXING

Holmes to be WBA listed

Larry Holmes, the American Heavyweight, is to be included in the world boxing association rankings for the first time later this month, according to (Gilberto Mendoza, the WBA president.

Holmes, who gave up his World Boxing Council title last year, kis likely to be ranked among the top three challengers for the WBA crown held by Gerrie Coetzee, of South Africa.

Holmes, who in the listings, fell out with the WBC after refusing to meet its official challenger. He joined the new International Boxing Federation and was named its world heavyweight champion,

RACING

Monday's late results

Windsor

6.45 (6f) 1, Romantic Overture (M Hills, 6-1); 2, Endearment (T Quinn, 33-1); 3, Darring Miss (R Lines, 8-1). Nk, 1½l. 8 ran. Favhigh Bidder 100-30 fav. TOTE: £9.80; £3.30, £7.20, £2.40. DF: £176.40. CSF: £156.51. Pearl Pet did not run.

7.10 (1m 70yds) 1, Lady Liza (P Bloomfield, 7-2 fav); 2, Johnny Some Body (L Piggott, 9-2); 3, Brantfurst (Pat Eddery, 6-1). 2½l, 4l. 18 ran. TOTE: £4.50; £1.60, £1.30, £1.70, £2.10. DF: £9.70. CSF: £22.52.

7.35 (1m 3f) 1, Going Going (C Rutter 9-2); 2, Feasibility Study (G Starkey 9-1); 3, Sir Blessed (M Hills 9-1). 5l, 6l. 12 ran. Folly Hill (5-2 fav J Matthias). Tote: £6.38; £2.10; £3.50; £1.80; DF: £27.80. CSF: £44.40.

8.05 (6f) 1, Vaigly (P Eddery 2-1); 2, Shoot Pool (G Starkey 14-1); 3, Jolly Business (T Williams 4-1). 1l, 1l. 10 ran. Call Of the Wild (13-8 fav L Piggott). Tote: £3.30; £1.40; £2.30; £1.40. DF: £21.20. CSF: £28.12.

8.35 (5f) Glen Kella Manx (R Cochrane 2-1); 2, Contalotta (T Williams 6-4 fav); 3, Mrs Bennet (B Rouse 11-2). 2½l, 4l. 6 ran. TOTE: £2.70; £1.60, £1.20. DF: £3.00. CSF: £5.36. Captiva did not run.

9.05 (1m 2f) Thama (T Quinn 4-1); 2, Miskin (T Williams 33-1); 3, Ghanayem (P Cook 15-2). 3l, head. 14 ran. No No Girl (9-4 fav. TOTE: £4.50; £2.10; £7.30; 2.00. DF: £138.80. CSF: £120.12.

Wolverhampton

6.40 (7f) 1, Top of the League (G Baxter, 9-1); 2, Mirabillary (9-2); 3, Wrik (11-8 fav). 3l, 1½l. 13 ran. P Cole. TOTE: £10.80; £2.20, £1.10. £1.30. DF: £30.90. CSF: £48.00.

7.5 (5f) 1, John Fresh (K Darley, 4-1); 2, Ballyruff (7-1); 3, Too Streakky (6-1). ½l, 2½l. 5 ran. First Engagement (11-10 on fav). J Berry. TOTE: £4.70; £1.70, £3.20. DF: £24.70. CSF: £24.55. Concert Melody did not run.

7.30 Taqdir (W R Swinburn 8-1) 2, Tour de Force (11-8fav); 3, Himmeri (5-1) 2l, 1½l. Tote £5.20; £1.30, £1.40, DF £5.30. CSF £17.35 Rhein Court did not run.

8.0 (6f): 1, View (W R Swinburn, 20-1); 2, Guess Again (100-30 fav); 3, Wind From the West (10-1); 2½l, 2½l. 12 ran Tote: £40.00; £9.90, £1.30, £2.20. DF £114.80. CSF, £82.94 Tricast: £999.14

8.30 (1m 4f) 1, Rymeebra (G Baxter, 5-2 on fav); 2, Amalee (10-1); 3, Village Postman (3-1) 8l. 4 ran B Hobbs. Tote: £1.40: DF £2.50. CSF: £4.14.

9.0 (5f) Steamer Road (D McKay 7-4 fav); 2, Brentex (7-2); 3, Vee Bee (13-2 Hd, 2l. 6 ran D Sasse, Tote £3.20; £1.60, £1.80, DF £4.30. CSF: £7.25.

RACING: CARSON PONDERS ENVIABLE DIAMOND STAKES CHOICE IN EXPECTATION OF EARLY RETURN TO THE SADDLE

Katies to confirm status as queen of the milers

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

With £20,000 added to the sweepstakes, the Child Stakes is the most valuable race at Newmarket today. And with Katies, Pebbles, Mahogany, Satinette and Meis El-Reem all standing their ground, what a fascinating race this promises to be.

Katies and Pebbles are the respective winners of the 1,000 Guineas in Ireland and England this season. Since winning those classics they have clashed already in Ascot in that memorable Coronation Stakes which Katies won by a length and a half. That result stamped her as an improving filly who should be followed and she is napped to beat Pebbles again this afternoon on the same terms.

More spice is added to the race by the presence of Meis El-Reem and Mahogany in the field. Meis El-Reem finished three lengths behind Pebbles in the 1,000 Guineas and meets her conqueror now on 6lb better terms. In theory that should draw them together, but to my way of thinking Katies still has the edge.

Mahogany started hot favourite for the 1,000 Guineas after a fluent victory in the Fred Darling Stakes at Newbury, but after going well for threequarters of a mile she went out like a damp squib in the last two furlongs and eventually finished sixth. It was said afterwards that she was running a temperature. However, by taking a line through Shoot Clear, who finished two lengths behind Mahogany at Newbury would not have beaten Pebbles even if she had been at her best.

Satinette, who will be back to her best distance after failing to stay further at York and Chantilly, also seems held by the big two on a line through Shoot Clear. Last season Satinette and Shoot Clear came out much the same, first at Goodwood and then at Doncaster.

Yesterday George Robinson, our Newmarket correspondent, said that he expected to see Katies win again after watching her completely outclass that good filly, Chapel Cottage, in a recent gallop.

So if Katies does live up to our expectations she could easily be the first of two winners this afternoon for Philip Robinson, who is given a good chance of winning the Duke of Cambridge Handicap as well on Tapping Wood.

Today's programme opens with the Princess Maiden Stakes which has been won by some good fillies in recent years, notably Desirable, Royal Heroine and Tolmi. My best information concerns Gay Hellene, who is by Ela Mana Mou and out of the Irish 1,000 Guineas winner Gaily, and Red Red Rose. The solid form shown by the two-year-old fillies that Dick Hern has run already this season would seem to point to their stable companies, Gay Hellene.

Pacific Mail, my selection for the Bernard Van Cutsem Stakes, is a bit of a tricky customer at home, by all accounts, but he did absolutely nothing wrong in his first race at Yarmouth a week ago, when he won bolting home by four lengths. So if he is on his best behaviour again he could easily pick up another nice prize for Henry Cecil, who also has hopes of winning the Anglia Television July Stakes for the third time, on this occasion with Vertige, who was successful at Kempton a fortnight ago.

However, I am tempted to take a chance with Dan Thatch, who landed a prodigious gamble at Redcar last month. Some will think it strange to oppose Primo Dominie, who did after all win the Coventry Stakes at Royal Ascot. But he did not win that race with the authority that I expected and that is why I prefer Dan Thatch now at a difference of 5lb.

Buraag, who ran so well in his first race of the season to finish fourth behind The Miller in the Churchill Stakes at Ascot, could be the one to plump for in the Kennett Maiden Stakes.

Finally, Hannah Moore looks a good bet to win the July Handicap at Warwick following a stout effort against Marie Cath in the Warwick Oaks there last month. The banker bet of the evening meeting at Brighton could easily turn out to be the recent Redcar winner, Aconitum, to beat the Folkestone winner, Adam's Peak, in the Rock Gardens Stakes.

● Late last night Pebbles was found to have slighly injured a leg and a decision about her participation in the Child Stakes will be made this morning.

Hern and Piggott scale the heights

By Michael Seely

Dick Hern and Lester Piggott touched the Newmarket July meeting with an aura of magic yesterday. Combining forces for the first time since Willie Carson broke his leg at York in 1981, Britain's outstanding trainer and the world's greatest jockey sent the crowd home happy by landing a double with Head For Heights and Troy Fair.

It was good to hear that Carson's injuries from his fall [illegible] on Sunday are not as serious as was first thought. "He'll be back in two or three weeks' time," Hern said, "and he'll come out punching with both hands. He'll be fit to ride in a novice chase."

The reigning champion will now have an enviable choice as he ponders whether to ride Sun Princess or Head For Heights in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on July 28.

Head For Heights was giving the Royal trainer his fifth triumph in this group two contest in the past 11 years. Sent into the lead by Piggott two furlongs from home, Sheikh Mohammed's Shirley Heights colt beat Lovely Dancer and Commanche Run with a fine blend of speed and stamina. Piggott was impressed. "That was a good performance," the 12-times champion jockey, said "He certainly earned the right to go to Ascot."

Since disappointing in the mud behind Darshaan in the French Derby, Head For Heights has gone from strength to strength, yesterday's victory following hard on the heels of his win in the King Edward VII Stakes at Royal Ascot. "The colt loves the firm ground," Hern continued. "He's pleased me in recent weeks and has improved since Ascot. He could well run in the King George."



Piggott can afford a look over his shoulder as he brings home Head For Heights (Photograph: Chris Cole).

The merit of this performance can be gauged from the fact that Lovely Dancer had previously finished third to Time Charter in the Coronation Cup. Head For Heights was also meeting Commanche Run and the unplaced Kirmann on 6lb worse terms compared with Ascot.

Piggott employed the same enterprising tactics on Troy Fair in the Piper Champagne Stakes as he had on Head For Heights. Using the two-year-old's previous experience, and the stamina inherited from his sire, the ill-fated 1979 Derby winner, Troy, the pair took up the running some way from home to account for Chiefdom, the 13-8 favourite, and Storm Rainbow.

"Troy Fair ran green and lazily when he got beaten here last time out," Hern said. "He could go for the Lanson Champagne Stakes at Goodwood, as Petoski is a possibility for the Richmond."

The return to form of Michael Stoute, which was started by Karadar at Newcastle a week ago last Saturday, continuing when Top Socialite won the Cherry Hinton Stakes. Ridden with style and judgement by Walter Swinburn, the American-bred filly quickened smoothly to beat Happy Hannah and Hilly. Fatah Flare, the 5-2 on favourite, was in trouble at half-way and finished last but one.

Top Socialite had finished fourth to Hi-Tech Girl in the Queen Mary Stakes at Ascot since her impressive victory at Sandown Park. "She was badly drawn there, and was crying out for six furlongs," Stoute said. "She's entered in races like the Lowther Stakes at York and the Waterford Candelabra Stakes at Goodwood."

Mummy's Pleasure won the Bunbury Cup for the second successive year. This victory represented a fine feat of training by Patrick Haslam as the five-year-old had also won Ascot's Victoria Cup in his only other outing this season. Once again, Tyrone Williams, who had also captured the Royal Hunt Cup on Hawkley for the Newmarket trainer, excelled himself.

Philip Mitchell, disappointed by the running of Korypheos in this race, received consolation when George Duffield rode Sylvan Barnum to a narrow victory over Sajeda and the well-backed favourite, Kiowa, in the Hamilton Handicap. "William the Goat, their travelling companion, was looking a bit downcast," the Epsom trainer said. "This will cheer him up."

Another Epsom trainer, Brian Swift, was also in a happy mood after Prince Sabo had sprinted to an impressive victory over Chapitace in the Chesterfield Stakes. "Prince Sabo will now go for the Prix Robert Papin at Maisons-Laffitte," Swift said. "With Primo Dominie running in this afternoon's July Stakes, I'll never be in a stronger position. I'll be dreaming about it when I'm 70."

NEWMARKET (Ch4)

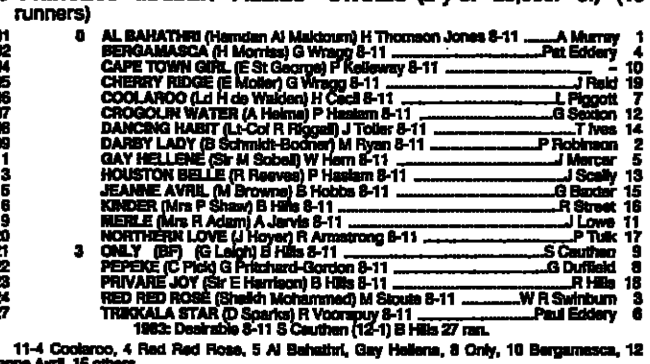
[Televised: 2.35, 3.5, 3.40,4.10]

GOING: good to firm.

Draw: no advantage.

Tote double: 3.5, 4.10. Treble: 2.35, 3.40, 4.45.

2.0 PRINCESS MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES (2-y-o: £3,990: 6f) (19 runners)



101 0 AL BAHATHRI (Hamdan Al Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 8-11 ....A Murray 1
102 BERGAMASCA (H Morriss) G Wragg 8-11 ....Pat Eddery 4
104 CAPE TOWN GIRL (E St George) P Kelleway 8-11 .... – 10
105 CHERRY RIDGE (E Moller) G Wragg 8-11 ....J Reid 19
106 COOLAROO (Ld H de Walden) H Cecil 8-11 ....L Piggott 7
107 CROGOLIN WATER (A Helme) P Haslam 8-11 ....G Sexton 12
108 DANCING HABIT (Lt-Col R Riggall) J Toller 8-11 ....T Ives 14
109 DARBY LADY (B Schmidt-Bodner) M Ryan 8-11 ....P Robinson 2
111 GAY HELLENE (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 8-11 ....J Mercer 5
113 HOUSTON BELLE (R Reeves) P Haslam 8-11 ....J Scally 13
115 JEANNE AVRIL (M Browne) B Hobbs 8-11 ....G Baxter 15
116 KINDER (Mrs P Shaw) B Hills 8-11 ....R Street 16
119 MERLE (Mrs R Adam) A Jarvis 8-11 ....J Lowe 11
120 NORTHERN LOVE (J Hoyer) R Armstrong 8-11 ....P Tulk 17
121 3 ONLY (BF) (G Leigh) B Hills 8-11 ....S Cauthen 9
122 PEPEKE (C Pick) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 ....G Duffield 8
123 PRIVARE JOY (Sir E Harrison) B Hills 8-11 ....R Hills 18
124 RED RED ROSE (Sheikh Mohammed) M Stoute 8-11 ....W R Swinburn 3
127 TRIKKALA STAR (D Sparks) R Voorspuy 8-11 ....Paul Eddery 6
1983: Desirable 8-11 S Cauthen (12-1) B Hills 27 ran.

11-4 Coolaroo, 4 Red Red Rose, 5 Al Bahathri, Gay Hellene, 8 Only, 10 Bergamasca, 12 Jeanne Avril, 16 others.

FORM: AL BAHATHRI (8-11) 4l 5th to Silver Dollar (Ascot, 6f, £6,701, firm, June 23, 11 ran) ONLY (8-11) slowly into stride when 3rd, beaten under 1l, to Kenton's Girl (Newcastle, 5f, £1,799, good to firm, June 29, 10 ran).
Selection: AL BAHATHRI.

Newmarket selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Gay Hellene. 2.35 Pacific Mail. 3.5 KATIES (nap). 3.40 Dan Thatch. 4.10 Tapping Wood. 4.45 Buraag.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Red Red Rose. 2.35 Pacific Mail. 3.5 Katies. 3.40 Vertige. 4.10 Tapping Wood. 4.45 Mohssen.

By Michael Seely
2.0 Gay Hellene. 3.5 Katies (nap). 4.10 VERCHININA (nap).

2.25 BERNARD VAN CUTSEM STAKES (2-y-o: £4,776: 7f) (7)

202 110 GREAT REEF (J Smith) R Sheather 9-2 ....R Cochrane 6
206 11 BALQIS (Hamdan Al Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 8-13 ....A Murray 2
207 0013 METSU (D) (BF) (C St George) C Brittain 8-11 ....W R Swinburn 1
208 1 NATIVE SKIER (A Richards) C Brittain 8-11 ....Pat Eddery 5
209 1 PACIFIC MAIL (D) (Sheikh Mohammed) H Cecil 8-11 ....L Piggott 4
212 MR JAY-ZEE (J Zwirn) N Callaghan 8-7 ....T Ives 7
213 3 ZAIZAFON (K Abdulla) B Hills 8-4 ....S Cauthen 3
1983: Elegant Air 8-11 S Cauthen (5-2 fav) I Balding 10 ran.

5-2 Pacific Mail, 11-4 Balqis 7-2 Native Skier, 4 Great Reef, 8 Zaizafon, 20 others.

FORM: NATIVE SKIER (8-11) had GREAT REEF (8-11) ¾l back in 5th when 2¼l 3rd to Primo Dominie (8-11) at Royal Ascot (6f, £17,992, good to firm, Jun 19, 8 ran). BALQIS won group event in Italy last time; previously, (8-11) 2l winner from Rahesh (8-11) at Haydock (5f, £1,917, firm, May 25, 5 ran). PACIFIC MAIL (8-11) 4l winner from Banut Warrior (8-11) at Yarmouth (7f, £1,704, firm, July 5, 6 ran). ZAIZAFON (8-8) 1½l 3rd to Cameroun (9-0) at Newbury (5f, £2,515, good, May 19, 8 ran).
Selection: NATIVE SKIER.

3.5 CHILD STAKES (Group III: fillies: £16,156: 1m) (6)

301 0-01311 KATIES (D) (T Ramadan) M Ryan 3-8-11 ....P Robinson 1
302 402-112 PEBBLES (CD) (BF) (Sheikh Mohammed) C Brittain 3-8-11 ....L Piggott 3
303 11-10 MAHOGANY (BF) (Mrs W Tulloch) C Nelson 3-8-8 ....J Mercer 2
304 0121-4 SATINETTE (D) (B) (Ld Porchester) W Hern 3-8-8 ....Pat Eddery 4
308 011-132 MEIS EL-REEM (B Choucair) O Douieb 3-8-5 ....S Cauthen 5
309 11-40 RAPPA TAP TAP (Helena Springfield) M Stoute 3-8-5 ....W R Swinburn 6
1983: Royal Heroine 3-8-5 W R Swinburn (2-1 fav) M Stoute 8 ran.

11-8 Katies, 9-4 Pebbles, 5 Mahogany, 8 Meis El-Reem, 12 Rappa Tap Tap, Satinette.

FORM: KATIES (9-4) 1½l winner from PEBBLES (9-4) in Coronation Stakes at Royal Ascot (8f, £28,455, good to firm, Jun 20, 10 ran) Previously, PEBBLES (9-0) won English 1,000 Guineas by 3l from MEIS EL-REEM (9-0) with MAHOGANY (9-0) another 4l back in 6th (8f, £87,009, good to firm, May 3, 15 ran). SATINETTE (9-2) 16l 9th to Northern Trick (9-2) in Prix de Diane last time, previously (9-0) 4th, beaten 5l, to Optimistic Lass (9-0) at York (10½f, £26,523, good to firm, May 15, 9 ran). RAPPA TAP TAP (8-7) 12l 5th to Ballinderry (8-7) over 1m 4f last time, previously (8-8) 2¼l 4th of 15 (8-8) to Miss Beaulieu (8-8) at Goodwood (1m 2f, £8,558, good, May 24).
Selection: KATIES

3.40 ANGLIA TELEVISION JULY STAKES (Group III: 2-y-o: colts & geldings: £22,245: 6f) (7)

401 111 PRIMO DOMINIE (D) (P Wetzel) B Swift 9-1 ....J Reid 2
402 0121 AHONA (Miss P Phoenix) N Tinkler 8-10 ....E Hide 3
403 4 BAKOU (Swiston Holdings) M Hinchliffe 8-10 ....Pat Eddery 7
404 1 DAN THATCH (D) (Elisha Holding) M Jarvis 8-10 ....B Raymond 4
407 311 ROTHERFIELD GREYS (D) (A Bingley) C A Bell 8-10 ....J Lowe 5
408 314 SHARP ROMANCE (Sheikh Rashid Al Khalifa) P Kelleway 8-10 ....L Piggott 1
410 1 VERTIGE (D) (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 8-10 ....W R Swinburn 6
1983: Superlative 8-10 T Ives (8-1) W O'Gorman 6 ran.

11-10 Primo Dominie, 9-4 Vertige, 8 Sharp Romance, Rotherfield Greys, 10 Dan Thatch, 16 others.

FORM: PRIMO DOMINIE (8-11) ¾l winner from Star Video (8-11) at Royal Ascot (6f, £17,992, good to firm, Jun 19, 8 ran). AHONA (9-4) beat Y I Oyston (9-1) 1l at Newmarket (6f, £2,508, good to firm, Jun 2, 6 ran). DAN THATCH (9-0) 3l winner from Ivoroski (9-0) at Redcar (6f, £3,020, firm, Jun 23, 22 ran). ROTHERFIELD GREYS (8-11) beat Douiab (8-8) by 1½l at Redcar (6f, £1,898, good to firm, Jun 22, 6 ran). SHARP ROMANCE (9-2) 2½l 4th of 6 to Petoski (8-11) at Salisbury (6f, £7,897, firm, Jun 28). VERTIGE (9-0) 2l winner from Numchuek (9-0) at Kempton (6f, £3,617, good to firm, Jun 27, 18 ran).
Selection: PRIMO DOMINIE

4.10 DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £5,890: 1m 2f) (11)

501 10-00 DONZEL (K Abdulla) J Tree 9-7 ....Pat Eddery 6
504 2-40214 CHAUMIERE (R Swift) R Williams 8-11 ....T Ives 9
507 10-0410 FAN CLUB (B) (Mrs J Yarnold) C Nelson 8-5 ....S Cauthen 2
508 0-32122 TROPICAL WAY (D) (B Coates) P Walwyn 8-2 ....N Howe 4
509 00-1014 TAPPING WOOD (Maktoum Al Maktoum) M Stoute 7-13 ....P Robinson 7
510 004-101 VERCHININA (W Gredley) B Hills 7-12 (6 ex) ....R Fox 10
511 1030 ESTOC (FR) (D) (A Salman) S Norton 7-11 ....J Lowe 11
512 000023 SUGAR PALM (D Goldstein) R Hannon 7-10 ....A cGlone 5
514 000-201 RED HILL GIRL (D) (Mrs J Bethell) J Bethell 7-7 ....T Williams 5 1
516 2-00 DEFLOREUR (S Niarchos) G Harwood 7-7 ....P John 7 3
517 00-022 ALCMENE (B) (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 7-7 ....B Crossley 8
1983: Cumrew 7-2 S Dawson (10-1) N Vigors 8 ran.

3 Verchinina, 7-2 Tapping Wood, 4 Tropical Way, 8 Fan Club, 10 Estoc, Chaumiere, 12 Sugar Palm, Red Hill Girl, 14 others.

FORM: DONZEL (9-7) 10th to Bare Essence (9-1) last time; previously 3l 6th of 8 (8-12) to Trial By Error (8-12) at Chester (1m 2f, £13,784, good to firm; May 10). CHAUMIERE (8-8) 2l last of 4 to Rasmi (8-11) in slowly run race (Newmarket, 1m 2f, £4,604, good, Jun 30). TROPICAL WAY (7-11) 7l 2nd of 17 to Rough Pearl (7-10) at Ascot (1m 4f, £9,771, firm, Jun 21). VERCHININA (7-7) beat Maruthayoor (8-13) by 3l at Ascot (8f, £8,659, firm, Jun 23, 9 ran). ESTOC (8-3) 2½l 3rd with TAPPING WOOD (8-8) further 3l away 4th of 8 to Hoyer (8-4) at Haydock (10½f, £9,962, good to firm, Jun 9). Previously, TAPPING WOOD (8-12) 3l winner from Ziggurat (8-7) at Doncaster (10f, £3,501, good to soft, Mat 28). SUGAR PALM (7-8) 2l 2nd to Wylfa (8-5) at Sandown (1m 2f, £8,264, good to firm, Jun 16). RED HILL GIRL (8-11) beat Nashwah (8-11) 1l in Chepstow Maiden (1m 2f, £932, good to firmn, May 29, 13 ran).
Selection: VERCHININA.

4.45 KENNETT MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £3,998: 1m 2f) (19)

601 BRIGHTNER (K Abdulla) G Harwood 9-0 ....G Starkey 16
602 0-4 BURAAG (Hamdan Al Maktoum) P Walwyn 9-0 ....J Mercer 18
603 0-24308 CARO'S LAD (E Moller) G Wragg 9-0 ....L Piggott 17
604 00-0 CINQUIEME ROUE (W du Pont III) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 ....G Duffield 3
606 FULL PURSUIT (V Zucco) L Cumani 9-0 ....D McHargue 6
607 4- ISOLA VERDE (Elisha Holding) M Jarvis 9-0 ....B Raymond 4
608 JESSR (Sheikh Mohammed) R Johnson Houghton 9-0 ....A Murray 10
611 24 MOHSSSEN (BF) (M Fustok) O Douieb 9-0 ....A Lequeux 12
612 0- NEWSELLS PARK (D McIntyre) J Winter 9-0 ....W R Swinburn 14
614 000-000 QUICKSTEP (B) (Esal Commodities) P Haslam 9-0 ....P Robinson 9
615 ROCKY DOMAIN (S Dinamore) P Haslam 9-0 ....G Sexton 13
615 2-0 SHIPWRIGHT (BF) (B) (R Hollingsworth) P Haslam 9-0 ....B Rouse 8
617 00- THAI RASCAL (Mrs T Whelan) D Elsworth 9-0 ....D Brown 5
618 400 THERSITE (D Wildenstein) P Kelleway 9-0 .... – 11
621 ARACHOVA (Mrs A Laggat) J FitzGerald 8-11 ....T Ives 19
622 BECKY BRANCH (D Johnson) J Tree 8-11 ....Pat Eddery 2
627 HOSSVEND (C St George) B Hanbury 8-11 ....Paul Eddery 15
630 PERICHOLE (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 8-11 ....S Cauthen 1
631 00 TROYTOPS (E Moller) G Wragg 8-11 ....D Gibson 7
1983: Sylph 8-11 P Eddery (7-2 fav) J Tree 19 ran.

11-4 Perchole, 6 Buraag, 7 Becky Branch, Mohssen, 10 Brightner, Shipwright, 12 Jessr, Isola Verde, 14 others.

FORM: BURAAG (8-8) 6¼l 4th of 5 to The Miller (8-9) at Ascot (1m 4f, £8,482, firm, Jun 23). MOHSSEN (9-0) 2l 4th of 14 to Advance (9-0) at York (8f, £8,506, good to firm, Jun 16), with CARO'S LAD (9-0) 10th. CINQUIEME ROUE (9-0) 9th of 16 to Tocave (9-0) at Yarmouth (7f, £1,044, good to firm, May 21). ISOLA VERDE (8-9) 3l 4th of 7 to Sassagrass (8-12) at Newmarket (8f, £3,178, good to firm, Oct 28). Quickstep out of first 9 of 17 behind Rough Pearl (7-10) at Ascot (1m 4f, £9,771, firm, Jun 21). SHIPWRIGHT (9-0) out of first 9 to Baynoun (9-0) at Newmarket (1m 4f, £2,966, good to firm, Apr 18, 23 ran). THERSITE (9-0) 10th of 14 to The Rotter (9-0) at Newcastle (7f, £2,910, firm, Jun 29).
Selection: ISOLA VERDE.

Blinkered first time

BRIGHTON: 6.30 Pirbright; 7.30 Stay Sharp; 8.30 Florita.
WARWICK: 4.45 Bluecher.
NEWMARKET: 3.05 Satinette; 4.45 Quickstep, Shipwright.
TOMORROW'S ADVANCE GOING: Catterick- firm. Hamilton- firm.

● Kiowa, a close third to Sylvan Barnum at Newmarket yesterday has been cut from 28-1 to 14-1 joint-favourite by William Hill for the Stewards' Cup at Goodwood on July 31. Ardrox Lad is the other market leader.

Newmarket results

Going: Good to firm

2.0 PIPER CHAMPAGNE MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £3,944: 7f)
TROY FAIR b c by Troy – Happy Kin (Sir M Sobell) 9-0 ....L Piggott (13-2) 1
Chiefdom b c by Chieftain – Habeebti (K Abdulla) 9-0 ....G Starkey (13-8 fav) 2
Northern Pride b c by Northfields – Shenandoah II (K Fischer) 9-0 B Raymond (10-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 9-2 Storm Rainbow (6th), 8 Kubial (5th), 10 Major Forum, 20 Fairstead Prince, Sand Iron (4th), 25 Winter Palace, 33 Dawn Justice, Glenmore Louis, Great Tey, Jay-Zee Boy, Marsoon, Preordination, Rap. 16 ran. NR: Pamela Heaney. ½l, 2½l, ¾l, 1½l, ¾l. Hern at West Ilsley.
TOTE: Win: £4.00. Places: £1.80, £1.70, £4.30. DF: £4.40. CSF: £16.97. No time available.

2.35 PRITCHARD SERVICES CHERRY HINTON STAKES (Group III: 2-y-o fillies: £26,001: 6f)
TOP SOCIALITE b f by Topsider – Social Lesson (Tjo Tek Tan) 8-10 W R Swinburn (14-1) 1
Happy Hannah gr f by Absalom – Autumn Ballad (W Gredley) 8-10 ....Pat Eddery (16-1) 2
Hilly ch f by Town Crier – Alpine Damsel (Lord Tavistock) 8-10 ....S Cauthen (14-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 2-5 fav Fatah Flare, 6 Chepstow Vale (6th), 50 Faraway Grey (4th), Lady Donna, Tudord Hideaway (5th). 8 ran. 1l, hd, sh-hd, 1l, ¾l. M Stoute at Newmarket.
TOTE: Win: £9.00. Places: £1.70, £1.70, £1.60. DF: £55.10. CSF: £162.99. 1min 13.80sec.

3.5 WARD HILL BUNBURY CUP HANDICAP (£11,908: 7f)
MUMMYS PLEASURE b h, by Mummy's Pet – Par Bloom (A Piller) 5-8-12 ....T Williams (11-2) 1
Stanaleeki (USA) br c, by Super Concorde – Round The Rosie (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) 3-7-11 ....R Hills (14-1) 2
Come On The Blues b g, by Blue Cashmere – Floral Gift (Mrs C Pateras) 5-8-2 ....P Robinson (20-1) 3
Gamblers Dream b or br g, by Prince Regent – Red Laser (D Wilson) 7-8-1 ....B Rouse (20-1) 4
ALSO RAN: 4 fav Korypheos, 8 Major Don, 10 El Mansour (6th), 12 Aswan, Royal Trouper, 14 Keep Tapping, Camisite (5th), 16 El Gitano, Hello Sunshine, 20 Coquito's Friend, 25 Doc Marten, 33 Nagarro, Top O'Th'Lane.
TOTE: Win: £4.10. Places: £1.20, £5.20, £4.30, £3.80. DF: £59.90. CSF: £74.66. Tricast: £1,316.93. ¾l, nk, nk, ¾l. P Haslam at Newmarket. 1min 25.38sec. 17 ran.

3.40 PRINCESS OF WALES'S STAKES (Group II: £27,518: 1m 4f)
HEAD FOR HEIGHTS b c, by Shirley Heights – Vivante (Sheikh Mohammed) 3-8-6 ....L Piggott (100-30 fav) 1
Muscovite b c, by Habitat – Takette (K Al-Said) 4-9-3 ....M Hills (12-1) 2
Commanche Run b c, by Run The Gauntlet – Volley (I Allan) 3-8-2 ....D McHargue (13-2) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-2 Kirmann, 7 Gold and Ivory (5th), 8 Bob Back, Lovely Dancer (4th), 9 Dazari, 25 Soldier Ant (6th).
TOTE: Win: £3.20. Places: £1.50, £3.00, £3.10. DF: £13.30. CSF: £37.01. 2l, nk, dk, 2l, nk. W Hern at West Ilsley. 2min 34.54sec. 9 ran.

4.10 CHESTERFIELD STAKES (2-y-o: £4,690: 5f)
PRINCE SABO b c by Young Generation – Jubilee Song (Mrs R Daniels) 8-11 ....J Reid (5-4 fav) 1
Chapitace ch c by Song – Catherine Howard (J Byrne) 8-2 ....W R Swinburn (15-8) 2
Eagle's Landed b c by Bear's Eagle – Halo Plane (J Sung) 8-11 ....B Raymond (9-2) 3
Also Ran: 8 Persian Pleasure (4th), 16 Grange Farm Girl (5th). 5 ran. NR: Landepeed. 3l, 3l, 1½l, 1½. B Swift at Epsom.
TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £1.80, £1.20. DF: £1.90. CSF: £4.03. 60.30sec.

4.45 HAMILTON HANDICAP STAKES (3-y-o: £6,045: 6f)
SYLVAN BARNUM b c by Comedy Star – The Silver Darling (D Johnson) 8-0 ....G Duffield (14-1) 1
Sajeda ch f by Mandrake Major – Slouzele (A Foustok) 9-0 bl ....T Ives (14-1) 2
Kiowa b or br c by Saritamer – Double Blush (T Ellis) 7-2 ....T Williams (4-1 fav) 3
Also Ran: 5 Native Charmer, 6 Nephrite (6th), Ashley Rocket (5th), 12 Caliph, Jack Tar, Susa Steel, 14 Time Machine, 20 Bechamel, Far Too Young, Hay Street (4th), 33 Tapacula. 14 ran. Hd, hd, 3l, ½l, hd. P Mitchell at Epsom.
TOTE: Win: £21.00. Places: £4.30, £4.40, £1.80. DF: £282.80. CSF: £178.63. Tricast: £851.09. 1min 13.01 sec.

TOTE DOUBLE: £13.90. Treble: £26.25 (paid on first two legs). Jackpot not won. Pool of £6,471.53 carried forward to Newmarket today. Placepot: £496.00.



John Reid: impressive victory on Price Sabo.

Chepstow

Going: hard
2.00 (5f) 1, HONING BAY (J Mercer, 1-3 fav); 2, Anna-Louise (A McGlone, 9-2); 3, Deliver The Goods (G Sexton, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 12 Bold Deceiver. 4 ran. NR: Gladius. ¾l, 1, 1½. P Walwyn at Lambourn. TOTE: £1.30; DF: £1.50. CSF: £2.21. No times available.
2.30 (7f) 1, TRAVEL LEGEND (J Mercer, 7-2); 2, Bargouzine (R Cochrane 100-30 fav); 3, Kasada (D Price, 9-2). ALSO RAN: 7-2 Open Up (4th), 6 Kinsley, 10 Glint of Silver (5th), 25 Jonesee (6th). 7 ran. 1l, 2½, 1½, nk, 6l. P Walwyn at Lambourn. TOTE: £4.70; £1.60; £2.60. DF: £8.20. CSF: £14.51.
3.00 (1m 2f) 1, MAGIC MINK (I Johnson, 5-2); 2, Leonidas (T J Williams, 9-4 fav); 3, Folly Hill (J Matthias, 9-2). ALSO RAN: 6 Water Girl (4th), 8 Gunner's Belle (6th), 12 Dignified Air (5th). 6 ran. Nk, 1l, 10l, 10l, 1½. R Holder at Bristol. TOTE: £3.10; £1.60; £1.30. DF: £3.00. CSF £8.01.
3.30 (1m 4f) 1, YOUNG TURK (J Matthias, 5-1); 2, Get The Message (T Quinn, 11-10 fav); 3, Hoyer (A Murray, 7-2). ALSO RAN: 9-2 Bye Bye Birdie (4th), 14 Trapeze Artist. 5 ran. 1½l, 4l, 15l. I Balding at Kingsclere. TOTE: £5.10; £2.00, £1.20. DF: £2.90. CSF: £10.63.
4.0 (6f) 1, FREE RANGE (Angela Frampton, 11-2); 2, Lord Scrap (G Dickie, 6-1); 3, Top Of The Mark (R Street, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 4 fav Laurenbel (5th), 5 Comcharm, 9 Fleet Bay, Landseer (6th), 10 Gentle Star (4th), 11 B A Poundstretcher, 33 Lakshmi Lady, Lelotrichous. 11 ran. 2½l, 2l, 1½l, nk, L J Holt at Basingstoke. TOTE: £5.80; £2.30, £1.80, £1.50. DF: £10.50. CSF: £36.39. Tricast: £239.48.
4.30 (7f) 1, GUNNER GIRL (R Fox, 7-4); 2, Silver Empress (D Brown, 9-2); 3, No Sharing (A Clark, 11-10 fav). ALSO RAN: 12 Miami Dancer (4th). 4 ran. NR: Patrol. Head, 3l, 5l. R Holder at Bristol. TOTE: £2.10. DF: £4.30. CSF: £8.30.
Placepot: £327.55.

Young Turk surprises

Young Turk continued the return to form of Ian Balding's horses when he made all the running to beat the hot favourite, Get The Message, by a length and a half in yesterday's Welsh Derby at Chepstow.

Starting at 5-1, Young Turk may have been a little fortunate as Richard Quinn on Get The Message was unable to find a gap between Hoyer and Young Turk. Neil Graham, Balding's assistant, said: "We thought he would need the race today. He has been annihilated by his galloping companion, Gold And Ivory, at home and has done well for a horse who has had such an easy time."

The race itself now appears to be crying out for a sponsor. Five runners went to post for yesterday's event, which meant that in five runnings there has been a total of only 24 runners.

The rest of the programme was dominated by Peter Walwyn, the Lambourn trainer and Richard Holder, who operates in the Bristol area.

Walwyn's first winner, Honing Bay, on ground much too firm for him, made heavy weather of landing 3-1 on favouritism by threequarters of a length over the 9-2 shot, Anna-Louise, in the Maple Stakes.

The colt, a 10 length Warwick winner on his debut last week, had to struggle under Joe Mercer after Anna-Louise and Tony McGlone went half a length up at the distance.

BRIGHTON

GOING: Firm
Draw 5f-6f, low numbers best

6.30 WOODINGDEAN MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £822: 7f) (9 runners)

1 00 COLONEL DOW D Morley 9-0 ....S Whitworth 4
2 00 HAZY SURFACE J D Dunlop 9-0 ....N Dawe 8
3 KELLY'S ROYALE C Nelson 9-0 ....R Hills 1
5 0302 LYRIC WAY B Hills 9-0 ....M Hills 3
6 0 MAESTRO PRINCIPLE P Walwyn 9-0 ....I Johnson 6
7 0 MAGIC EYE G Hunter 9-0 ....B Thomson 2
8 000 MOSS EMPIRE R Hannon 9-0 ....A McGlone 7
10 000 PIRBRIGHT (B) A Davison 9-0 ....J Reid 5
16 00 MAYUMI M McCourt 8-11 ....R Wernham 9
1983: Anything Else 8-9 A McGlone (5-1 R Hannon 10 ran.)

11-8 Lyric Way, 3 Magic Eye, 9-2 Hazy Surface, 6 Maestro Principle, 10 Kelly's Royale, 16 others.

Brighton selections

By Mandarin
6.30 Maestro Principle. 7.0 Susan's Sunset. 7.30 Fast Service. 8.0 Amigo Loco. 8.30 Tivian. 9.0 Aconitum.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
7.0 Sharp Star. 7.30 Stay Sharp. 8.30 Tivian. 9.0 Aconitum.

7.00 KINGSTON SELLING HANDICAP (£858: 1m 4f) (11)

1 3020 ROYAL REVENGE (B) P Butler 5-9-10 ....J Reid 6
2 0000 LADY KAMINA (C) P Haynes 5-9-7 ....N Dawe 1
3 0000 SUSAN'S SUNSET (C) S Woodman 6-9-6 ....B Rouse 9
5 00-00 NO HACK A Moore 5-9-3 ....T Rogers 7
7 00-00 A LITTLE MORE R Smyth 3-9-2 .... – 11
8 00-00 SHARP STAR G Blum 6-9-1 ....A Bond 2
9 0/00-0 SINGING FOOL B Stevens 8-9-1 ....P Bloomfield 3 3
10 0 MARICEL OF PALMA P Butler 9-9-1 .... – 4
11 0000 CHRISTMAS ORNAMENT R Simpson 3-8-1 ....R Weaver 5
13 00-00 I APPEAL R Hannon 3-9-0 ....A McGlone 10
14 0000 SUPER DIP R Hoad 3-8-6 ....C Taylor 7 8
1983 Hoodwink 5-8-9 J Mathias (7-2 fav) N Vigors 15 ran.

11-4 Royal Revenge, 100-30 Christmas Ornament, 5 Singing Fool, 6 Lady Kamina, 8 A Little More, 12 I Appeal, Susan's Sunset, 18 others.

7.30 JOE BLANKS MEMORIAL CHALLENGE CUP HANDICAP (3,137: 1m)

6 0400 STAY SHARP P Kelleway 4-9-7 ....Gay Kelleway 2
9 4440 BALINESE (C) R Smyth ....S Whitworth 5 2
10 0100 BOND DEALER (D) (B) B Swift 7-9-4 ....G Dickie 7 4
13 03-00 WELSH WILLIE C Nelson 3-8-10 ....R Hills 6
14 4021 FAST SERVICE C Horgan 5-8-3 ....R Street 5
15 0022 STEEL PASS (C) M Usher 6-7-12 .... – 1
1983: Bundaburg 3-9-10 I Johnson (7-2) S Mathews 10 ran.

2 Fast Service, 5-2 Steel Pass, 7-2 Balinese, 5 Bond Dealer, 8 Stay Sharp, 16 Welsh Willie.

8.0 PRESTON PARK HANDICAP (£2,309: 5f 66yd) (6)

1 0204 SAINT CRESPIN BAY (CD) (BF) (B) R Hannon 5-9-10 ....L Jones 7 2
2 0302 MANILOW B Swift 7-9-7 ....J Reid 6
3 2211 AMIGO LOCO (B) K Brassey 3-9-5 (7 ex) ....R Hills 3
4 0034 MY LOUIE A Ingham 3-8-10 ....T Williams 5 1
5 0-000 PUENTE ROMANO Pat Mitchell 3-8-7 ....R Cochrane 5
6 0000 WOW WEE WOO E Witts 3-7-12 ....G Dickie 7 4
1983: Saint Crespin Bay 4-9-4 A McGlone (7-4 fav) R Hannon 6 ran.

7-4 Amigo Loco, 5-2 My Louie, 4 Manilow, 11-2 Saint Crespin Bay, 14 Puente Romano, Wow Wee Woo.

8.30 PEVENSEY STAKES (£1,679: 1m 2f) (7)

1 000-3 HAMPSHIRE (B) A Pitt 10-9-0 ....A McGlone 2
5 0-400 BAHRAIN PEARLS (B) W Guest 4-8-4 ....G Dickie 7 3
9 SWEET TOKEN J Winter 6-8-4 ....B Rouse 5
10 0002 THE WARRIOR A Ingham 4-8-4 ....T Williams 5 7
11 4230 TIVIAN (B) Mrs C Reavey 4-8-4 ....A Bond 6
14 30-03 FLORITA (B) G Pritchard-Gordon 4-8-1 ....G Duffield 4
15 000-2 LADY SPEY D Elsworth 4-8-1 .... – 1
1983: Kalamont 4-8-4 R Fox (11-8 fav) J Dunlop 13 ran.

15-8 Lady Spey, 11-4 Tivian, 7-2 Florita, 6 Bahrain Pearls, 8 The Warrior, 16 others.

9.0 ROCK GARDENS STAKES (3-y-o: £1,755: 6f) (6)

1 1 ACONITUM (D) L Cumani 9-8 ....D McHargue 3
2 0301 ADAM'S PEAK (D) D Elsworth 9-8 ....B Rouse 2
4 0000 FAHDI (B) J Dunlop 9-0 ....G Duffield 4
5 080 FORWARD MARCH R Smyth 9-0 ....S Whitworth 5 1
9 0- TACHERON M Haynes 9-0 .... – 5
14 0000 JUST IRENE M Haynes 8-11 .... – 6
1983: Red Zephyr 8-9 A McGlone (10-1) R Hannon 5 ran.

8-11 Aconitum, 5-2 Adam's Peak, 6 Fahdi, 12 Just Irene, 20 others.

Course specialists

NEWMARKET
TRAINERS: H Cecil 93 wins from 334 runners, 27.8%; M Stoute 50 from 340, 14.7%; B Hobbs 41 from 304, 13.5%.
JOCKEYS: L Piggott 119 wins from 543 rides, 21.9%; T Ives 38 from 367, 10.4%; S Cauthen 45 from 418, 11.9%.

BRIGHTON
TRAINERS: J Dunlop 31 wins from 177 runners, 17.5%; P Kelleway 9 from 49, 18.4%; P Walwyn 11 from 71, 15.5.
JOCKEYS: J Reid 16 wins from 179 rides, 8.9%; B Rouse 26 from 338, 7.8%.

WARWICK
TRAINERS: G Harwood, 10 wins from 51 runners, 19.6%; P Cole, 19 from 106, 17.9%; B Hills, 15 from 91, 16.5%.
JOCKEYS: P Cook, 19 wins from 114 rides, 16.7%; P Waldron, 11 from 80, 13.8%; T Rogers, 7 from 115, 6.1%.

● The Miller, Vincent O'Brien's impressive winner of the Churchill Stakes on his first appearance in this country, is 13-8 on favourite with the sponsors for Saturday's Mecca Bookmakers Scottish Derby at Ayr. Other prices: 4-1 Raami, 6-1 MacArthurs Head, 12-1 Bar.

WARWICK

GOING: Good to firm
Draw: low numbers best.

2.15 CHANDOS MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o colts & geldings: £684: 5f) (9 runners)

1 04 BALLIANE W Guest 9-0 ....P Cook 2
2 223 BRIGHT DOMINO R Johnson Houghton 9-0 ....D Price 5 5
7 0 GLADIUS (BF) D Sasse 9-0 ....D McKay 8
10 MAVITTA DEE P Calver 9-0 ....M Beecroft 9
11 MY DEMERERRA P Felgate 9-0 ....D Nicholls 4
12 0242 NORTHERN TREAT P Brookshaw 9-0 ....M Miller 6
14 3 YALE R Boss 9-0 ....E Guest 5 7
15 BONTEBOK C Vernon Miller 8-11 ....C Nutter 3
17 PAL'S PROMISE J Berry 8-11 ....S Horsfall 5 1
1983: Holt Row 9-0 S Cauthen (9-1) M McCormack, 15 ran.

7-4 Northern Treat, 5-2 Bright Domino, 100-30 Yale, 6 Balliane, 12 others.

Warwick selections

By Mandarin
2.15 Yale. 2.45 Meeson King. 3.15 Moondawn. 3.45 Bootle Jack. 4.15 Hannah Moore. 4.45 Mijas Golf.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Yale. 3.15 Tipo Style. 3.45 Manor Farm Trio. 4.15 Hannah Moore. 4.45 Quaffing.

2.45 DAVENTRY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £976: 5f) (8)

2 0223 MEESON KING (D) (BF) B McMahon 9-7 ....A Mackay 6
5 0000 FROGMOOR J Bosley 9-2 ....J Johnson 1
7 0000 PURPLE SONG C Drew 9-0 ....J Kennedy 7 7
9 0003 MISS SMART SHOES (B) P Haynes 8-9 ....J Williams 3
10 0000 MIZPAH A Jarvis 8-9 ....S Whitworth 5 2
11 0000 TENDER INCH (B) M Usher 8-8 ....D McKay 8
12 0000 CAPTIVA Mrs N Kennedy 8-7 ....T Heller 5 4
13 0000 LAST SECRET D Chapman 8-2 ....S P Griffiths 7 5
1983: Try Troffel 8-7 W Carson (11-2) P Haynes, 12 ran.

5-4 Meeson King, 7-2 Miss Smart Shoes, 6 Captiva, 8 Frogmoor, 12 Tender Inch, 14 others.

3.15 JIM SLATER APPRENTICE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,022: 1m) (13)

2 1010 MOONDAWN M Usher 9-7 .... – 8
4 0421 TIZZY D Arbuthnot 9-5 ....T J Williams 5 6
5 0000 SPRINGLE (D) R Hollinshead 9-4 ....A Whitehall 5 9
8 0020 ARBITRAGE J Spearing 9-2 ....W Hayes 2
9 00-3 DERBY DAY W Wightman 8-12 ....D Price 13
18 4403 STOCK HILL LAD (B) M Blanshard 8-6 ....N Adams 4
20 0000 STARLIGHT LASS P Calver 8-4 ....G Landau 7
21 0-034 TIPO STYLE G Huffer 8-4 ....G Carter 3
22 0000 MAINTOWN R Holder 8-3 ....A Dicks 5 12
25 0-040 FOLLOW THAT CAB P Felgate 8-0 ....R Morse 5 1
27 0200- PHILCROP T M Jones 7-11 ....J Kennedy 11
28 0000 RUFCHA (B) D Sasse 7-7 .... – 5
29 0000 STAR PATRICK D Chapman 7-7 ....S P Griffiths 10
1983: Secret Assignment 8-6 D Tilly (6-4 fav) H Cecil, 13 ran.

9-4 Tizzy, 100-30 Derby Day, 5 Arbitrage, 7 Moondawn, 8 Springle, 10 Stock Hill Lad, 12 Tipo Style, 15 others.

3.45 BUDBROOKE MAIDEN SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £547: 6f) (7)

1 3242 BOOTLE JACK J Holt 9-0 ....W Osborne 7 4
5 0002 IRISH CONNECTION B McMahon 9-0 .... – 2
10 0043 WANDERING WALTER J Berry 9-0 ....A Geran 7 1
11 BEEB D Dale 8-11 ....M Miller 5
14 3433 LINARIA C Wildman 8-11 ....G Baxter 7
17 0002 MANOR FARM TRIO M Tompkins 8-11 ....R Curant 3
18 0 MISTY MOVER B Stevens 8-11 .... – 6
1983: Buzzler 9-4 W Carson (6-1) J Bethell, 17 ran.

3 Bootle Jack, 7-2 Irish Connection, 4 Linaria, 5 Wandering Walter, 6 Manor Farm Trio, 12 others.

4.15 JULY HANDICAP (£1,108: 1m 4f 52yd) (7)

1 00-10 MALEK (BF) Mrs B Waring 4-9-10 ....J Williams 2
3 0-148 PONTIN BOY H Thomson Jones 5-8-9 ....T Heller 5 3
5 0-312 HANNAH MOORE B Hobbs 3-9-3 ....G Baxter 1
8 2202 PIT YOUR WITS (CD) D Haydn Jones 8-8-11 ....P Cook 6
9 0/000- BOSSEY M Cousins 4-8-9 ....D Nicholls 5
10 0000 PRINCE OF KASHMIR (CD) P M Taylor 5-8-6 ....T Rogers 4
14 400/0- GIN N'LIME C Vernon Miller 10-7-11 ....C Nutter 7
1983: Dragon Fire 4-8-7 W Carson (5-1) M Eckley, 10 ran.

4-5 Hannah Moore, 4 Pit Your Wits, 11-2 Pontin Boy, 8 Malek, 14 others.

4.45 SUMMER MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £1,244: 1m) (22)

2 ALDINGTON SOFTEE C Triefline 9-0 ....N Carlisle 16
3 00 BLUECHER (B) C Brittain 9-0 ....P Bradwell 11
5 0 JODY'S BOY Mrs N Kennedy 9-0 ....D Dineley 9
7 0-43 LYPHANESS B Hills 9-0 ....K Wiley 5 4
8 000-2 MIJAS GOLF P Cole 9-0 ....T Quinn 18
10 000- QUAFFING G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 ....B Taylor 14
11 0-0 SIRHANN G Harwood 9-0 ....A Clark 6
13 0 WILD HOPE G Huffer 9-0 ....G Carter 7 20
15 COPLOW GOLD D Leslie 8-11 ....W Wharton 7
16 0 COUPON CLIPPER S Mellor 8-11 ....M Wigham 10
17 000-0 DERRY DANCER (B) H Collingridge 8-11 ....A Barclay 13
19 0-000 HAMPTON WALK J Holt 8-11 ....J Matthias 1
20 4-000 ISTISAMM G Hunter 8-11 ....P Waldron 15
21 JENNIE'S DARLING D Haydn Jones 8-11 .... – 19
22 00-00 JOANN'S LAD A Jarvis 8-11 .... – 22
23 2000 LINGA LONGA N Vigors 8-11 ....P Cook 2
25 0004 MARGUARITA TIME P Felgate 8-11 ....M Miller 17
26 0000- MARK'S CHOICE M Ryan 8-11 ....J McLaughlin 8
27 200-00 NOBODYS PERFECT J Holt 8-11 ....M L Thomas 5
29 00 PUSSY J Toller 8-11 .... – 12
32 000 SANTELLA PAL L Cottrell 8-11 ....T Rogers 3
33 000-3 TAR'S HILL L Cottrell 8-11 ....J Williams 21
1983: No corresponding race

5-2 Mijas Golf, 3 Lyphaness, 9-2 Sirhann, 8 Istisamm, 10 Tar's Hill, 12 Marguarita Time, 16 others.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE MATTER of WILROSE LIMITED and IN THE MATTER of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 6th day of August, 1984, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Philip Monjack FCA of 30 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 6LF the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 2nd day of July, 1984
P. MONJACK
Liquidator or Liquidators.

To DAVID IRVING MARKS whose last known address was c/o 76 Mare Street, Hackney, London E.8

TAKE NOTICE that an action has been commenced against you in the above County Court by O'Reilly Powell of 86 Endwell Road, London, SE4 for an Order that the Plaintiff's mortgage of 86 Endwell Road London SE4 dated 28th June 1963 to you be redeemed and an Order has been made that the publication of a notice of the entry of such action in the The Times newspaper shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service of the proceedings on you.

The action will be heard at Bromley County Court, Court House, College Road Bromley, Kent BR1 3PX on the 20 day of August 1984 at 10.30 am and if you do not appear either in person or by your solicitor at the time and place above mentioned, such Order will be made as the Court thinks just.

DATED the 22nd day of June, 1984.
Registrar.

THE SHUBERT ORGANISATION LIMITED (In Voluntary Liquidation) and the Companies Act, 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before 10 August 1984 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned Ian Peter Phillips, at PO Box No. 55, 1 Surrey Street, London WC2R 2NT, the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time or place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 29th day of June 1984.
I. P. Phillips
Liquidator

The Companies Acts 1948 to 1967
CONSTAR INVESTMENT & PROPERTY COMPANY LIMITED

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at 5 Bream's Buildings, London, EC4A 1HL. On Tuesday, the 17th day of July 1984, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

DATED this 1st day of July 1984
By Order of the Board
J. G. Theodorou
Director.

In the Matter of CENTRAL G.C.E. TUTORIALS LIMITED By order of the High Court of Justice dated the 23rd day of February, 1984, Mr Ian S. R. Franses of Lauder House, 34 Hanway Street, London W1P 9DE, has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company without a Committee of Inspection.

dated this 2nd day of July, 1984
I.S.R. FRANSES
Liquidator

In the Matter of WATERBROOK Limited.

By order of the High Court of Justice dated the 18th day of February 1984. Mr PHILIP MONJACK FCA of Leonard Curtis & Co., 30 Eastbourne Terrace, London, W2 6LF, has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company without a COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

Dated this 6th day of March 1984.

In the Matter of STRAD Limited. By order of the High Court of Justice dated the 24th day of February 1984, Mr STEPHEN DANIEL SWADEN FCA of Leonard Curtis & Co., 30 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 6LF has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company without a COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.

Dated this 26th day of March 1984.

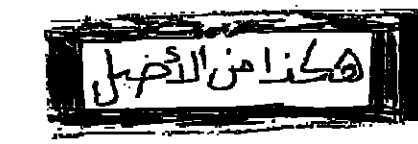
DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

BLUE CIRCLE INDUSTRIES plc
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER

NOTICE is hereby given that a Final Dividend of 13p per Ordinary Share of £1 for the year ended 31st December, 1983, will be paid on and after Monday, 2nd July, 1984, to holders of Bearer Warrants upon presentation of Coupons No 47.

Warrant holders who are employees of Blue Circle Industries plc or any of its subsidiaries should follow the instructions to be displayed on company notice boards; warrant holders who are not employees should present their Coupons No 47 to the Company at the address shown below on or after 2nd July, 1984.

By Order of the Board
Trevor Keightley
Secretary.
Portland House, Stag Place, London SW1E 5BJ.
27th June, 1984.



La crème de la crème

Ask Alfred Marks

SECRETARY/P.A. – £8,500. Plenty of responsibility and 23 days holiday is offered by the International dept. of this Hyde Park based company.

SENIOR BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY, READING £7,000. Can you speak French? The Executive Marketing Director requires someone who can handle work in his absence. Excellent management prospects.

SENIOR SEC FOR CHARITY – £7,434. Plenty of varied and rewarding work is offered by this interesting West One based charity.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY £8,000. A senior position with large, dynamic Reading computer company. Should have thirst for new technology. Super working conditions and WP training.

SECRETARY P.A. TO M.D. – £7,500. Large National Construction Company based in South London. 5 weeks holiday a year.

SENIOR SECRETARY £7,000. Experienced secretary needed by Personnel Manager in Basingstoke. You'll have to be able to show initiative and good administrative ability. Subsidised restaurant, social club, pension scheme.

SECRETARY TO FINANCE DIRECTOR – £8,000. Situated in Bromley, you'll be a 25+ career secretary. LVs and 5 weeks holiday a year.

ALFRED MARKS
We have a lot to offer



Time for a change....

Change to Kelly Girl and experience the difference. We are the largest temporary office staff service in the world. We specialise exclusively in temporary work and that makes us different. Here are some of last weeks assignments that you could have been working on...

AUDIO/SHORTHAND AND WP SECRETARIES
International Oil Company. SW1

FLEXIBLE SHORTHAND SECRETARY
International Cosmetic House. Mayfair

AUDIO AND COPY SECRETARIES
Multi-national Banking Corporation. City

SHORTHAND SECRETARY/CLIENT CONTACT
Advertising Agency. West End

COPY SECRETARY AND IBM DISPLAY WRITER OPERATOR Design Company. Knightsbridge

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
City Broker

We have branches throughout central London – for instant action

Ring SUE
01-629 6821
for branches 1–6

Ring BEV
01-248 8135
for branches 7–9

...move up to

- 1 87-91 NEW BOND STREET
- 2 163 NEW BOND STREET
- 3 181 OXFORD STREET
- 4 45 SOUTH MOLTON STREET
- 5 124 VICTORIA STREET
- 6 25 BROMPTON ROAD
- 7 240 HIGH HOLBORN
- 8 105/109 STRAND
- 9 76 CANNON STREET



Kelly Girl
Try the difference

ZIZZY ATMOSPHERE £10,000
If your adrenalin surges in a hectic dealing room atmosphere, you will enjoy becoming a team member in this City investment company. As PA to a duo of senior partners you need good shorthand skills and City, if not a stockbroking background. Age 28-40.

CHAIRMAN £9,500
An early bird is required as PA to the chairman of a major public company in West London. You will be mainly administering his personal finances, boats and plane, plus his charitable interests and trade body involvement. Numeracy, a concientious attitude and good shorthand typing skills. Age 35+.

PERSONNEL DIRECTOR £9,500
As your director is responsible for all executive level recruitment throughout a diverse and far flung family group based in SW1, as his PA you will spend quite a lot of your time on travel arrangements. Usual shorthand/typing requirements, WP training given if necessary. Age 35+.

PA DEPUTY CHAIRMAN £9,500
A good deal of PA scope is offered by the Deputy Chairman of a 'glamorous' trade body based in the West End. Age 25-30, shorthand and some audio.

377 8600 CITY
439 7001 WEST END

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

Auxiliar/Secretarial Administrativo

Mercado International

Plessey Electronic Systems Ltd., es una empresa internacional, comprometida en el mercado de sistemas electrónicos de alta tecnología a través del mundo.

El Departamento de del Mercado Internacional tiene una para el puesto de Auxiliar Administrativo y Secretarial, para trabajar para el Director de Operaciones Internacionales, con gran énfasis en los mercados de America Latina. Existe la posibilidad de viajar a America Latina.

El candito perfecto deberá poseer excelentes conocimientos secretariales y un alto nivel de habilidad administrativa, al mismo tiempo que deberá ser bilingüe en Español o Portugués – y estar preparado a aprender el otro idioma.

El puesto se encuentra basado inicialmente en Ilford (Essex), aunque tenemos planeado el situarnos en Londres.

El sueldo es negociable, reflejando la naturaleza especial e importancia del puesto en oferta.

Para más información, por favor llamar o escribir a John Lemar, Management Development and Resourcing Executive, Plessey Electronic Systems Limited, Vicarage Lane, Ilford, Essex, IG1 4AQ. Telephone: 01 478 3040 – Extension 3143



PLESSEY
electronic systems

PRESS OFFICE/PUBLIC RELATIONS SECRETARY

c. £9,000 + excellent fringe benefits

This job would suit an experienced and competent secretary who wishes to specialise in the press and publicity field and who can work cheerfully under pressure.

The successful candidate would be an important part of a small, dynamic team handling a wide range of publicity projects. A sense of humour and organisational ability are essential. IBM Displaywriter experience would be helpful.

Fringe benefits include non-contributory pension scheme and generous house purchase scheme.

Please write with C.V. to Brenda Justice, Legal & General Assurance Society Ltd., Temple Court, 11 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4TP.

NURSE REQUIRED AS

COMPANION/PA

CALIFORNIA – UNITED KINGDOM – HAWAII

A superb opportunity for an educated, personable SRN (or similar), age 45-55 yrs, to act as a Personal Assistant and live-in Companion to active 70 yr old British President of international company who is 5ft 6ins, in good health and resident for part of the year near San Francisco, part London and part Hawaii and other sunbelt resorts.

The successful candidate will be a friendly, even-tempered, cheerful person, with a caring approach, able to plan and implement a healthy, happy life style (inc diet, exercise and relaxation.) The ability to share a cultured environment and to converse easily is also important. *Must* be a non-smoker and car driver.

An excellent salary + free accomodation and all living expenses + use of car + good holidays and free travel. Interviews in London.

Please write why you think you are the person for this position and enclose CV and photo (essential) to Box 2726 H The Times.

PERSONNEL to £9,000

You must be a well groomed, self assured secretary who enjoys a busy demanding people orientated day and have the ability to turn your hand to solving the varied problems that inevitably arise in the fast moving personnel dept of a major international organisation. You will be working for a blunt down to earth Northerner with an excellent sense of humour. He believes in delegation and involvement – for example you control all the departmental work flow. The day is spent almost equally between admin and PA. Excellent fringe benefits, 100/60, 22-30 years.

499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square London W1

Assistant Corporate "Ambassador"

Kingston-Upon-Thames
£ Five Figure Negotiable

We are an international company with a presence throughout Europe. Our activities are diversifying, and as a consequence, we are now seeking a person to assist The Chief Executive with his increasing social responsibilities.

Probably aged early to mid 30's, you must be able to demonstrate a high level of interpersonal skills, coupled with a mature and sympathetic personality. Some overseas travel may be necessary, so personal flexibility is essential. The ability to type would be an advantage.

This is a senior position, and carries with it a five-figure negotiable salary. Assistance with relocation expenses and initial accommodation will be provided.

To apply for this unusually challenging opportunity, please send an up to date c.v. and recent photograph to:
Ian Brooks, Chief Executive,
World Systems Limited, 3/5 Old Bridge Street,
Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey.
Telephone 01-977 5321

Secretary to the Managing Director & Member of the Corporation

PIMLICO, LONDON c. £11,000

Production and Supply is the largest Headquarters Division of British Gas, with responsibility for all production-related establishments, including North Sea terminals, operational centres and installations throughout the country.

Working for the Head of this major Division involves a high degree of responsibility, dealing with wide-ranging and, in many areas, confidential matters. You will deal with people and correspondence at top level, organise meetings and travel arrangements, and maintain the necessary records. It is a post that demands about 5 years experience as a senior secretary, ideally some of it gained in the energy sector. Excellent typing, audio, and shorthand skills are of course essential, likewise a good general education.

This is an important position for someone with special qualities – as the salary implies – c. £11,000 [including London Weighting]. Company benefits are those you would expect from a large progressive organisation.

To apply, please write with full personal and career details, quoting reference CH/09002/222, to: Senior Personnel Officer [HQ Services], British Gas, 59 Bryanston Street, London W1A 2AZ.

Closing date for applications: 20th July 1984.

BRITISH GAS

Editorial Secretary

Mills & Boon require a full-time Secretary for its hard-working but friendly Editorial Department. The successful applicant will be 25 – 45, with good secretarial skills. The department copes with a high volume of manuscript submissions and queries from writers, and the right person is needed to provide secretarial help for its two Senior Editors whilst dealing with writers, agents and members of the public by telephone. A friendly telephone manner and a sense of humour would be an asset.

In addition to a competitive salary, company benefits include luncheon vouchers, annual season ticket loan, BUPA, Life Assurance and Permanent Health Schemes.

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to:
Miss K. Stone, Personnel Manager,
Mills & Boon Ltd., 15-16 Brook's Mews,
London W1A 1DR.

Mills & Boon

Directors' Secretary

WHITE CITY – W12

The Company – London's liveliest store group dealing in the exciting, fast moving world of high volume consumer goods.

The Job – Organising and coping with the workload of two of our demanding Directors, one deals with property, New Store Development and Expansion and the other deals with Export and Security. Both areas offer variety, interest and considerable scope for personal development.

The Person – will be:– aged 22-30, to fit in with our young team; totally professional with excellent shorthand/typing skills; well organised; interested in, or with an aptitude for, Word Processing and Computer usage.

The Rewards – Salary neg £8,500. Discounts, new offices and a stimulating, challenging environment.

To Apply – *Ring me NOW, Monty Grigg, Personnel Manager, UNDERWOODS (CASH CHEMISTS) LTD, on 581 1481, or send detailed CV to me at 60 Kings Road, Chelsea, SW3.*

UNDERWOOD

PROPERTY c.£9,500

The City-based senior partner of this international company is looking for an assistant to share his responsibilities.

He is out of the office a great deal, so he relies heavily on his secretary for vital backup: arranging meetings, banquets and travel schedules will all be part of your daily routine. Four years' senior level City experience and a terrific sense of humour are essentials for this position.

Speeds 100/60. Age 25-38

City Office
Tel: 726 8491

ANGELA MORTIMER
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

BLUE LAGOON £8,500
Based in beautiful air conditioned offices this International Shipping Company seeks a PA/Secretary to their Director of Marketing. You will enjoy lots of responsibility as in his absence you will be expected to interpret all communications to his office and take action yourself. You should have the ability to compose your own correspondence and be very self motivated. Age 22+, with 90/50 skills then you would be ideal. A knowledge of French an asset but not essential.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS £9,000
A well known Company with interests in the Holiday and Leisure Industries have a very interesting position for a well presented Secretary/Assistant in their Chairman's office. You should be a good organiser as you deal with many charitable interests, organise meetings and ensure his busy office runs smoothly. Luxurious offices and excellent company discounts. 100/50 skills needed.

CORDON BLEU £8,000
A very high class Catering Company seeks a PA/Secretary to their Regional Director. He is extremely pleasant to work for and is keen to delegate. Therefore you will become very involved with all areas of the business. Much of his work is concerned with Company PR so you will enjoy lots of client contact. 90/50 skills needed.

SOMETHING IN THE CITY £9,500
A very well established City Company seeks a very socially confident Secretary to join their Chairman's office. Apart from providing full secretarial support there will be many other responsibilities, from booking the boardroom to arranging seating plans and menus for VIP meetings. 100/50 skills needed.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070
23 College Hill London EC4 Telephone 01-236 3712

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Chairman of international group of companies requires capable Secretary/Personal Assistant. The successful applicant will have the organising ability to effectively operate the smooth running of his London office, and will be expected to co-ordinate with personal staff in his offices world-wide.

Applicants will have a minimum of four years experience in a similar capacity. In view of the dedication and commitment required, this opportunity is expected to suit the 28-42 year old age group. It would be an advantage if applicants are French speaking.

The position will carry a high salary (negotiable basis past experience) plus benefits including pension, life assurance, private medical care, overseas travel and use of car.

Curriculum vitae together with a recent photograph (passport type) should be addressed to: Box 0626 R The Times. All information will be received in the strictest confidence.

DIRECTORS SECRETARY/P.A.

c. £9,000 p.a. incl bonus + Overseas Travel

Secretary/Personal Assistant is required to work for a Director of a leading Stockbrokers within the private clients department.

This position would suit an experienced shorthand secretary, aged between 25 and 30 and offers the opportunity of travel to the Channel Islands and possibly the Far East to arrange and set up financial seminars.

Excellent appearance and secretarial skills essential and a non-smoker please!

Please write enclosing C.V. to:

BOX 0206 L THE TIMES
or telephone the Personnel Officer on
01-405 7507

EARLY BIRDS FOR U.S. BROKERS

c£10,000

Well established U.S. brokers expanding fast in the U.K. are looking for a versatile Secretary to work for their managing partners and assist the office manager in the admin. field. Based in a prestigious new office complex nr. Liverpool St. They offer excellent benefits in return for hard work (8.30 am start) in an often hectic, but stimulating environment. Skills of 90/50 and the ability to remain calm in a crisis.

Tel: 01–606 1611

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

Royal County of BERKSHIRE

Secretary to the Chief Executive

£7,181 – £7,896

A highly competent and experienced Secretary is required for this very responsible position. Applicants should have good organisational skills, an ability to communicate at all levels and have the personality to deal effectively with work of a highly confidential nature. The work is varied and interesting and duties will include responsibility for a Junior Secretary. Applications, quoting the names of two referees, should be submitted to R. W. Gash, Chief Executive, Shire Hall, Shinfield Park, Reading, Berks, RG2 9XA. Closing date: 25th July, 1984.

An equal opportunity employer

THE LAW SOCIETY SENIOR PERSONAL ASSISTANT

The Secretary, Legal Aid is responsible for the administration of the Legal Aid Scheme in England and Wales and is seeking a Personal Assistant.

This senior post requires an experienced audio secretary, age 25 plus and ideally with some knowledge of law. Duties will involve the typing of correspondence, reports, agendas, minutes and operating a Wang word processor together with general secretarial/administrative duties including contact with other departments, Area Offices and officials of government departments.

Commencing salary in the range of £8,500-£9,000 per annum. Conditions of service include 25 days holiday, staff restaurant, contributory pension and season ticket loan schemes.

Write giving full details of age, education and experience to:

The Personnel Officer, Legal Aid, The Law Society,
The Law Society's Hall, 113 Chancery Lane, WC2A 1PL.

PERSONNEL IN ADVERTISING

£7,000 neg.

We are a large International Advertising Agency in Mayfair and are looking for a young experienced, well educated lively secretary to join our busy personnel team.

This varied and responsible position working for our Personnel Manager requires excellent secretarial skills including word processing, together with an ability to liaise with staff at all levels and a flair for dealing with correspondence and organising day to day administration.

If you would enjoy working in a friendly environment with a subsidised restaurant/wine bar and company shop please telephone:

SUSANNA JACOBSEN
for further details on 629 9496

RESEARCH ASSISTANT/SECRETARY

OFFSHORE ENGINEERING

UEG, the offshore group of the Construction Industry Research and Information Association needs a lively, self-motivated Research Assistant/Secretary to assist two project managers working on research and information in offshore and underwater engineering.

The successful candidate will be closely involved in the development and day to day running of a computer database of current offshore R & D and will, with clerical assistance, have project and secretarial responsibilities for both managers.

Candidates should preferably be graduates, they should be numerate and have a good grasp of science and engineering, be able to take initiatives and deal with senior personnel in industry and government. They should have a good standard of shorthand and typing; experience of word or data processing would be an advantage. It is unlikely that anyone under 25 will have the necessary qualifications and experience. Salary negotiable.

Please apply with full CV to

Mr M. D. Hodgkinson, Company Secretary, CIRIA,
6 Storey's Gate, Westminster, London SW1 P3AU.

GERMAN/FRENCH ITALIAN

We welcome enquiries for the following positions:

1. English Sec with German.
2. German & English S/H Sec.
3. Recpt/Tel with French & German.
4. PA/Sec with Italian & Spanish (an advantage).

Experienced Banking Staff, especially Secs, always needed.

BI-LINGUAL SPECIALISTS
BOYCE AGENCY
7 LUDGATE SQ.,
LONDON EC4.
236 5501
(Open 9.30-4.30 Mon-Fri)

P.A. TO MD COMPUTER COMPANY

C.A £7,500 3 mins Oxford Circus

Young expanding company specialising in computer systems mainly for the fashion trade requires a PA/Secretary to assist Managing Director in administration and sales.

Must be well organised, able to work on own initiative, confident on the phone and able to work under pressure in an interesting environment, in a modern new office. Typing 55 words per minute reliable audio or shorthand. The job demands dedication, offers exciting prospects and training in new technology. Ideal age 22/40.

Call Jeffrey Lando on 580 1854 or 580 3980

SECRETARY/P.A.

A top salary will be offered to person providing a strong secretarial and administrative service in the running of a Lloyd's Managing agency, looking after in excess of 200 members of Lloyd's. The job is based in the City in very comfortable offices. The requirements are for excellent typing on a I.B.M. Display writer (including report pack). Shorthand, audio, office administration. Previous experience within a Lloyd's Underwriting Agency would be an advantage. Benefits include season ticket, free luncheon, BUPA and bonus. C.V's to:

ADRIAN GRAVES
Roberts & Hiscox Ltd,
Fountain House, 130 Fenchurch St, London, EC3 M5DJ.

Marketing Director seeks

PERSONAL ASSISTANT WITH A DIFFERENCE

You'll need more than just good shorthand and typing skills to succeed in this challenging position. You'll need to be well organised yourself and good at organising others. You'll also need first class administrative skills and the ability to work flexibly in a busy, creative environment. An aptitude for figure work, computers and working to deadlines would be very useful. To find out more about this opportunity in prestigious Islington offices (close to the Angel tube) phone:

Paula Barrett on 01-626 3434 ext. 3301

DESIGN CONSULTANCY

Secretary/P.A.

Leading design consultancy in Regent Street, require an experienced secretary, 23+, with ability to handle admin. Accurate audio-typing and spelling essential. Interesting work in a friendly atmosphere, with plenty of scope to use own initiative.

£7,500
Call: JOHN PARSONS, 734 4536

ST GODRIC'S COLLEGE, HAMPSTEAD

TRAINING SECRETARY

To assist Head of Training in the administration of Courses. Responsibilities include timetabling. Applicants should be graduates with good secretarial skills and organisational ability.

Applications to: Head of Training, St. Godric's College, 2 Arkwright Road, Hampstead, London NW3 6AD.

SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR
required for
Expanding Accountancy Practice
in Islington

Applicants should be capable of s/h or audio, and should preferably have experience of W.P., cash books and wages. Preference will be given to applicants with a good standard of written & spoken English. No age preference. Salary negotiable.

Telephone:
Mr Sweetman for appointment
226-9984

SECRETARY

U.S. STOCKBROKING FIRM

A U.S. brokerage and investment banking firm with offices in London and New York is seeking a Secretary to work in its London office. The applicant should have well developed administrative and word processing skills (shorthand not essential), possess bright and positive personality and enjoy working as part of a small, well motivated team.

Salary will be negotiable but is unlikely to be less than £7,500 p.a. plus usual benefits and participation in the company's bonus programme.

Please write with c.v. to David Allsopp & Partners Ltd, Prince Rupert House, 64 Queen Street, London EC4R 1AR.

La crème de la crème

SECRETARY TO PARTNER (AUDIO)
Salary £8,500

We are a large City firm of Solicitors. One of our partners who deals with private clients, particularly those from the Middle East, requires an experienced Legal Secretary, aged 25+.

The work involves a large volume of correspondence and a "busy telephone". A willingness and ability to handle this is essential.

A pleasing manner and a sense of humour would also be of benefit.

Pleasant working conditions in modern offices close to Liverpool Street and Moorgate stations.

Hours 9.30 – 5.30. 4 weeks' holiday. 75p per day luncheon vouchers. Season ticket loan.

For further details telephone the Personnel Officer on 628–5347

(no agencies)

NINA RICCI
Parfums

require a

Receptionist/Secretary

This leading French perfume company requires a well spoken, bright Receptionist/Secretary with a pleasant personality. Applicants should have good shorthand/typing skills and be prepared to assist in all aspects of administration.

Excellent working conditions and benefits.

Salary negotiable.

Please apply in writing enclosing a full c.v. to:
Mrs J. Cartwright, Nina Ricci (UK) Ltd.,
6 Brook Street, Hanover Square, London W1Y 1AA.

(No agencies)

Ask Alfred Marks
BRANCH MANAGER/ BRANCH MANAGERESS

Are you unappreciated?

Have you got the following qualities:
Proven Sales experience.
2 years min management experience.
Good group leader.
Self-motivated
Good communicator. Positive.
Commercial experience.
Dynamic. 25-40 years of age.

Be appreciated by a progressive international company.
Write to me personally, enclosing a full resume. Salary: at least £9,500 with real incentives.......A rewarding job with:

Alfred Marks, Debbie Nourse, Regional Manager, Alfred Marks, 11 Ludgate Circus, London EC4.

PA/SECRETARY to Secretary

Senior PA/Secretary, 24–35, required to work for Secretary of Institution. First-class shorthand typing, together with flair for administration and ability to work on own initiative, taking responsibility for a wide range of activities essential.

Salary c.£8,500, luncheon vouchers (£1 per day), season ticket loan, private health scheme, 25 days holiday.

Written applications enclosing c.v. to:
**The Secretary,
The Institution of Mining and Metallurgy
44 Portland Place
London W1N 4BR.
Interviews in late July**
(no agencies)

PERSONNEL SECRETARY
with admin ability
Up to £8,200 + extras

If you're determined to LIKE what you do for a living, look no further. The Personnel Manager of one of Britain's biggest and best companies is offering one of the easiest-to-like jobs going – in, of course, Personnel. Not too demanding secretarially – just 80/50 wpm minimum, prepared to do audio and to operate (instruction if needed) a micro-computer for staff records and a word processor. Not too high-powered on the admin either – dealing with temp employees, staff relocation allowances, absence records. For that, intelligence, initiative and a good phone manner are what you need. Among the extras: interest-free season ticket loans, subsidised lunches, free company products . . . Ring:

01-734 7282
MARY OVERTON
RECRUITMENT LIMITED
35 Piccadilly, London W1V 9PF

MD's SECRETARY
c£10,000 Hendon

This young company is making a real impact in a rapidly growing sector of the economy. Their MD is now looking for a highly capable senior secretary who is confident enough to handle a demanding and varied work load.

In addition to undertaking key secretarial duties, you will co-ordinate the work of the secretarial team of five, and use your excellent organisational skills to ensure efficient office administration. So, you must be mature enough to lead and motivate, and experienced enough to set up and run office systems. Experience of word processors would be useful.

Previous director-level experience is essential, as is a good level of education and a commitment to your work. Your good shorthand and typing abilities will need to be complemented by an appetite for administration in all areas.

Please write with full C.V. quoting ref: TT/739 to Dawn Southgate, Forbes Keir Advertising Ltd., Old Court House, Old Court Place, Kensington. W.8 4PD.

PA TO MD

We are a team of professional Consultants, working with excellent secretarial support and led, from the front, by our Managing Director. He shoulders the dual responsibility of running a progressive, dynamic, company in tandem with his position as a fee-earner in the Legal Personnel field. His PA must be equally adaptable. Apart from proven, all-round secretarial skills, you will need to wear many hats – often several at the same time. You will be secretarial services supervisor, accounts controller, diary planner, responsible for client liaison and office administrator. You will be a permanent diplomat – and an occasional chef.

Anyone under the age of 24 is unlikely to have been exposed to this diversification of duties. If you are looking for the satisfaction that the commitment to this position will bring, contact: MARY GRAVES or LINDA CORKISH on 01-242 0785 when all these aspects, starting salary and you will be discussed.

PROFICIENT LTD. 95 Aldwych, WC2.

A MARKETING LIASON SECRETARY ALSO A RECEPTIONIST

Independent professional consultants require pleasant experienced staff to work near Blackfriars Station, with young enthusiastic group of intelligent colleagues.

Shorthand not obligatory but typing speeds must be good (50-60 wpm). A sense of style and the ability to think for yourself is expected.

Henley Centre for Forecasting one of Europe's leading independant economic and social forecasting institutions.

CAROLINE WALLACE 01-353 9961.

Admin/PA to Board of Directors
Rickmansworth, Herts. c£9,000

The Management Board of an International Marine Company seeks a competent, experienced professional to ensure the smooth running of their activities.

The environment is informal and dynamic but also demanding. You will need a high level of interpersonal skills, drive and initiative to succeed.

The work load will cover the whole spectrum of business:-
- preparation of agendas
- organisation of meetings
- Liaison both internally and with world-wide contacts
- business analysis
- statistical compilation etc.

If you have the flexibility to respond to challenge and are convinced that this is the job for you, then convince us by writing with full career details to the company's advisors:-

Chris Davis
DAVIS ASSOCIATES
6 Bedster Gardens, East Molesey, Surrey KT8 9SZ

LET'S KEEP POLITICS OUT OF THIS!
c. £8,500 – early review

What we want is a Personal Assistant for the Production Manager of a West One publishing co. doing the bulk of its business with trade unions. So no politics – or, if you have any, they'd better be dead Centre. But it's fun! Dealing with union managements, sometimes attending union meetings, liaising with sales, progressing print work, typing occasionally but very well, computer operating (easily learned) and standing in for the boss. Good phone manner, attractive appearance, extrovert character, courtesy, common sense and security consciousness are 'musts'. Able to drive? Great shorthand? Helpful. Age? 30-40, no ties. Salary review in September Christmas and merit bonuses. Ring

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MARY OVERTON
RECRUITMENT LIMITED
35 Piccadilly, London W1V 9PF

SECRETARY/PA TO MD
Dynamic Economic and Business Consultancy

Interesting, responsible and varied job for person aged 22–35 with at least 2–5 years' experience. Good education (A levels or degree) essential.

Excellent location. Attractive salary negotiable for right candidate. CV to:

Alison Stevens
Economists Advisory Group Limited
1 New Bond Street
London W1Y 9PE
or ring 01–493 7232

ECONOMISTS ADVISORY GROUP
A member of C & K Consulting Group

Established American Company

Operating in the Petro/Chem Industry is seeking a PA to the European Manager to help establish their London Office.

Responsibilities would include the day-to-day operation of the office which will be used as a base for the marketing and sales activities in Europe.

Good secretarial skills are necessary, however the ability to work independently in a flexible environment will be more important. Salary £7,000 neg.

For further information please ring
870 3258 (No Agencies)

SECRETARY/PA TO A PARTNER

In West End office of International Estate Agents. Applicants 28+, self-motivated and seeking total involvement in an interesting and varied job embracing usual secretarial functions and with great emphasis on organising internal and external meetings, partners' dining room, liaison with clients and generally coping with a busy desk. A high standard of shorthand and typing skills is essential, and WP experience an advantage.

Existing holiday arrangements honoured.

Applications with CV to:
B. T. Read, RD, FRICS,
BERNARD THORPE & PARTNERS
1 Hanover Sq, W1R 0PT

GET INTO OIL IN HAMMERSMITH

There must be an intelligent, personable, hard-working Receptionist wanting to work for an oilfield service Company in luxurious Hammersmith offices.

If you can type accurately, operate a telex machine, handle incoming and outgoing mail, greet visitors and still manage to answer the telephone, you're the person we are looking for.

You are likely to be 20+, well-groomed, able to work on your own initiative and wanting total job involvement.

The salary is negotiable and benefits include £1.00 per day L.V.'s, free BUPA (after 6 mths), a friendly working atmosphere and good local sports facilities.

So, if you're tired of travelling into the West End each day, send a detailed C.V. with your salary requirements to:– Box 0412R The Times.

£12,000 pa
P/A to CHAIRMAN

You'll take very little dictation but you must be a superb organiser, a good listener, cheerful, tactful, articulate, accustomed to high level people.
Age range 25-35.

Tel: 01-370 5066

Hendersons RECRUITMENT

Leading Employers' Organisation seeks
PA/SECRETARY

for Director in charge of External Relations, normal senior secretarial duties with scope for initiative in additional press, parliamentary & administrative work. Excellent working conditions in happy office atmosphere.

Full details to Nicholas de Jongh
Engineering Employers Federation,
Broadway House,
Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NQ

NEWLON HOUSING TRUST
PA TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE/ PERSONNEL ASSISTANT
(£6,831-£8,196 under review)

The Trust has 33 staff, manages 1,200 homes, and is developing more in a multi-racial part of Inner London.

This new job is to provide positive support to our Chief Executive in all areas of his work, with special emphasis on personnel policy.

The person will be intelligent and energetic. The ability to deal with people at all levels, a sense of humour and responsibility, and a good deal of initiative are as important as good office skills. Personnel knowledge would help.

For application details phone 01-986 4111.

SALES ADMINISTRATOR
German Company – West of London

The UK subsidiary of this prestigious company will appoint an experienced person to support a specialist salesman within their plastics division.

As the link between headquarters in Germany and the field force you will need a good command of German and the ability to work on your own initiative. You should have first class administration and typing skills and thrive on hard work and responsibility.

A good salary will be negotiated. The terms are excellent and include free parking. The facilities are first class.

Please call me:
Yvonne Clark
Clark Rich Associates Limited, Personnel Consultants,
31 Peascod Street, Windsor, Berkshire.
Tel: Windsor (07535) 51212



The first numbers to ring

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

As a result of an internal promotion we are seeking a new consultant to join our tightly knit team covering senior secretarial recruitment. Applicants, aged 25-32 years must have had previous secretarial recruitment experience and must enjoy working in a team environment where service to both the client and applicant is of paramount importance.

Salary is by negotiation.

Contact Mrs Jennifer Bowden

499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

SECRETARY/SALES ADMINISTRATOR
German Speaking £6,500+

required by the UK Advertisement Office of Germany's leading quality daily newspaper. We are a small team of three people working in pleasant Knightsbridge offices. We are looking for a friendly, helpful person, someone who has most of the following qualifications:–

- ★ English mother tongue standard with sound practical command of written and spoken German, capable of translating from German into English.
- ★ Education to A-level or degree standard and/or relevant office experience.
- ★ Ability to compose own correspondence in English and German.
- ★ Capability of dealing with basic figure work/accounts and duties requiring meticulous attention to detail.
- ★ Willingness to take responsibility and to work on own initiative.
- ★ Courteous telephone manner.

The job involves all aspects of sales administration including handling enquiries and processing orders from advertisers/advertising agencies.

Salary according to age and experience.

Please contact initially by telephone: JOHN DANIELS, FRANKFURTER ALLGEMAINE ZEITUNG, 10 HANS CRESCENT, LONDON, SW1X 0LJ. Telephone: 01-584 1546. No agencies.

PA/SECRETARY
£7,500 + Bonus + Free Lunches

The American Institute for Foreign Study, the educational travel organization, requires a PA/Secretary for its Director of Programmes. Applicants will have initiative and considerable experience of working under pressure. Fluent German plus good shorthand and typing skills (100/60) are essential. Preference will be given to applicants with Italian and/or French also. The work entails daily liaison with individuals/organizations throughout Europe and offers a real opportunity to use languages. Other benefits include 4 weeks holiday, private medical insurance and a non contributory pension scheme. Apply in writing: Catherine Lynch, AIFS, 37 Queensgate, London, SW7 5HR.

DRAKE
SALES EXECUTIVE–£12,000 PACKAGE

Due to a major advertising campaign our client is seeking a PR orientated individual. An ability to communicate with the 'man on the street' and the presidents of major organisations is essential. Follow up leads on the phone and in person when you are part of this private medical health team. You will be self motivated and enjoy the opportunity of a challenging career. If you feel that you have a sales ability, are smart and articulate then call Gina Nadler on 734-0911.

20 years of friendly service

1793 Bonhams
FINE ART AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS KNIGHTSBRIDGE

We are looking for a Secretary to work closely with our Administration Director. The ideal applicant will have considerable secretarial skills (including experience of word processors and micro computers), enjoy working under pressure and available to start immediately.

Applications in writing including a full C.V. to:
MRS A. KAYE
Bonhams Auctioneers,
Montpelier Galleries, Montpelier St.,
London, SW7
(No Agencies)

ACTIVE PARTNERS
in an International Firm of
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
in Reading require an
ENERGETIC SENIOR SECRETARY

Shorthand preferred and previous similar experience essential.

An interesting, varied post with a young working environment.

Salary circa £7,000 dependent upon experience.

Write with CV to:
Miss M. Barnes
P.O. Box 147
Reading, RG1 1RY.

SECRETARY/PA

To Director of well established property development company. Mayfair offices. Salary negotiable to £8,500 pa. Ideal applicant will have impeccable shorthand and typing skills, but more importantly, the ability to progress and assist in projects on own initiative and generally run small office efficiently.

Written applications only to:
K. C. Usher Esq.
Director,
Clarke St Modwen Properties Limited,
46 Hertford Street,
London W1Y 7TF
(No agencies please)

MY BOSS WANTS ANOTHER ME!

I am leaving in September, after 9 years and my Boss needs a new secretary/PA. Good accurate fast typing essential plus shorthand (can be rusty). In process of changing to Digital Rainbow 100. Knowledge would be useful but not essential as training provided. My Boss is financial Director – International operations travelling extensively, so that successful applicant will need to "hold the fort" while he is away. Salary negotiable for the right person. Contact Claire Nice

A.M.S. International Ltd,
Bowater House, Ground Floor,
West Wing, 68 Knightsbridge
SW1X 7LT.
Telephone 01-581 5791

Thinking of a Secretarial change?

Join us on Thursday evenings up to 7.30 p.m. for a glass of wine and an informal chat. We've a wide variety of interesting permanent and temporary work throughout the City and West End at excellent starting salaries.

Phone us NOW or just drop in

JOAN TREE AGENCY
01-499 4946
25 South Molton Street W1

AN AMERICAN IN BOND STREET

is looking for a highly organized, presentable audio secretary with no shorthand, to help him run his consultancy company. You must have basic bookkeeping skills and have an excellent telephone manner. If you are over 30 and would now enjoy working on your own, please contact us now.

Salary up to £9,000.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No 55. (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

RUN THE OFFICE
£10,000 W1

Small representative office of major Japanese company needs a PA to organize their M.D. Duties include arranging travel, conferences and meetings, typing own correspondence, filing, dealing with telephone enquiries and visitors and generally securing the smooth running of the office. You should be well presented, have a good telephone manner and be able to use a telex. French and German helpful. Age 25-40.

Please ring 434 4512

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

ALEXON
Receptionist/Telephonist
£7,000 pa

required at our West End showroom. The successful applicant will be 20/30 years old bright, personable and well spoken, and readily able to become part of a progressive and happy sales team. In addition to operating a modern switchboard and receiving our customers, typing and shorthand are essential (a non-smoker is preferred).

Please write with CV or telephone
Christopher Long,
Alexon Group,
61 Conduit St, London, W1.
Telephone 734 4010.

£10,000 PA to Chairman

This major international construction group based in West London needs a well organised PA for their chairman. In addition to business matters you will deal with personal affairs including finances and accounts. If you are the top PA they are looking for, you will be aged between 35-45, have good secretarial skills (100/60), MD level experience (preferably in an industrial or engineering field) and, last but not least...a sense of humour!

01-499 0092
493 5907



Receptionist/ Telephonist Typist
South Kensington–£5,500

A small, friendly family Co. working from attractive offices are looking for an intelligent, well groomed person to greet vistors, answer switchboard and to type.

If you are looking for your second job or are a first Class College leaver. Please phone for an appointment.

Julia McIndoe – 437 3103
JK PERSONNEL,
10 Golden Square,
London W1.

PROPERTY
£8,500 Chelsea

The Owner/Director of highly active property development/management company needs a Senior Secretary. Good educational background and sound office administration experience.

Private applications with CV to the Director, NGH Ltd, Nell Gwyn House, Sloane Avenue, SW3.

DRAKE
TOP LEVEL £9,000

Personal progression and business development are key factors in your success, when you assist the MD of this International trading company. Your organisational flair and ability to deal at Executive level will ensure your total involvement within this expanding field. Handle both business and personal projects, a variety of administration, and liaise on his behalf with staff. Your spirit and self motivation will be well rewarded. Call Jackie Mills on 623 1226.

20 years of friendly service

COMPUTERS
£9,000–WATERLOO

The Chairman of part of this young, go ahead company needs an intelligent PA/Sec to work with him in organising his busy life. The ideal person will be age 25-30, educated to 'A' level standard, with speeds of 100/60. If the challenge of working for a growth industry appeals to you:

PLEASE RING
588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

CITY

To £8,500 PA/Sec. 25-40 (100/50) for newly appointed board Director of excellent research Co.

£8,500 PA/Sec. Mid 20s (100/50) to join superb Merchant Bank happy outgoing personality appreciated.

To £8,000 Receptionist/Typist. 25-35 experienced and well-presented to join excellent Merchant Bank (Monarch switchboard, Telex).

Wimbledon to £8,000. Bi-lingual German. PA/Sec. 25-35 (100/50).

English mother tongue. Standard for Director excellent Co. Car Driver.

Phone 734 3788 or 437 8478.
133 Oxford Street. Rec. Cons.

Miller/McNish

DRAKE
OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS £8,500+

Interesting opportunity to develop your P.A. potential within this expanding commercial company where your expertise in dealing with people will be encouraged. Assisting the sales manager, becoming involved with developing marketing information, set up new office systems, liaise with clients and co-ordinate the sales force. For a position where your organisational flair and secretarial talents will be fully valued. Call Jane Jamieson on 623 1226.

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DRAKE
FOOTLOOSE to £8,000

Assist the London Manager of this nationally renowned shoe and handbag company. You will be involved in all aspects of office administration and be responsible for the office systems including the supervision of a junior secretary. Based in the showroom area you should enjoy being the hostess at working lunches and demonstrations. A sales background would be useful and excellent typing skills are essential. Call Penella Carter now on 734 0911.

20 years of friendly service

DRAKE
GREEK SHIPPING £9,500

Train to negotiate your own transactions and deal with V.I.P.'s from all over the world when you become P.A. to the Managing Director who negotiates large dealings in commodities. Be in charge of other secretaries and run the office for this prestigious company in luxury offices. Excellent secretarial skills are needed to get you through the basics of your day. An immediate position. Call Gina Nadler on 734 0911.

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DRAKE
OFFICE MANAGER £7,500

This company manages residential property and you will be fully trained in all aspects with a view to developing into a managerial position. The properties are based in London and the home counties and you will deal with residents contracts and lawyers, solving problems, co-ordinating meetings and appointments and organising the running of the office. Shorthand and typing are required for confidential matters for the Chairman. Call Brenda Mobbs on 734 0911

20 years of friendly service

DRAKE
COMPUTERS AND VIDEOS FROM £8,000

The excellent team spirit and the stimulating variety of this challenging situation will take you out of mundane secretarial and into the field of new technology. Administration will be a major function for you in this newly created position as secretary to the Vice Chairman and International Operations Director. The company who specialise in training videos for computer users will pay you an excellent salary plus other benefits. Call Lynn Lait Now, on 221 5072.

20 years of friendly service

NEWSFLASH!
You are wanted!

Our super Secretary shorthand/typists, especially with WP experience are in enormous demand!
A warm welcome, top pay in the current week and lots of exciting bookings make a very happy YOU!

Welcome – coffee's ready!!
JOYCE GUINNESS BUREAU
21 Brompton Arcade, Knightsbridge, S.W.3.
(Brompton Arcade is just a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station–Sloane Street exit)
(01-589 8807/0010)

THE recruitment consultants

SALES/SEC.
£8,000 neg.

A good Sec. with a sales or marketing background to join a team of 4. Must be lively with initiative and top Sh. and typing. Age 23+. Phone:

Masterlock Recruitment on 01-938 1846/1718

£9,000 CRAWLEY

This well established company, which is currently expanding very rapidly, offers an exciting opportunity in the fast moving business of electronics. The young chairman needs a well organised PA/Secretary under 30 years of age with good secretarial experience, skills of 100/60, and a willingness to tackle the job with enthusiasm and a sense of humour. (Non-smoker please).

01-499 0092
493 5907

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

SECRETARY

Capable audio secretary required by small friendly firm of Surveyors in Mayfair (Green Park). Good salary.

Tel: 01-499 5511

Ref: GAR (no agencies)

SECRETARY

for Hatfield-based Conservative Euro-MP, first-class typing, shorthand and good French essential; also ability to work flexible hours and on own initiative. Occasional continental travel.

SALARY £6,000-£7,000

Apply in writing with CV to:
MOIRA McGLINCHY,
The Euro-Centre,
Maynard House
The Common, Hatfield
Herts AL10 0NF

INTELLIGENT 'FRIDAY PERSON' FOR SMALL CREATIVE PRODUCTION COMPANY

Able to keep books, type to high standard, inc., word processing, organise office and systems. Willing to cope with peaks and troughs. Friendly, outgoing, creative and able to converse with clients and potential business. Basic £10,000. Write to: Jill Fieldhouse, David James Associates, 8-10 Neals Yard, Covent Garden WC2H 9DP.

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT
PA TO A PEER to £9,000

A top PA is sought by this dynamic peer to assist him in both his business and political activities. Carrying out a full confidential secretarial function, you can expect a high level of involvement and considerable delegation. Your activities will involve you in liaison at the highest levels, notably with the House of Lords. Skills 100/60 wpm req.

SYNERGY
the recruitment consultancy
01-637 9533

PA TO HOSPITAL DIRECTOR
£8,000

The Director of our private psychiatric hospital in Chelsea is looking for an experienced Secretary with well developed admin and organising ability. A good educational background is required with word processing ability or willingness to learn. A general knowledge of hospital structure and terminology would be an advantage but is not as important as initiative and discretion. Good working conditions and benefits including free meals.

Telephone 352 9120
(No agencies)

Temp Top Rates *plus permanent jobs at £8,000-£11,000*

At the moment our temporary division has several companies looking for permanent secretaries. For example French bilingual secretary for director of property developmnt co. in W.1.

Tel: 499 0092
or 493 5907

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

American University
requires
Secretary to Director

Young energetic person needed. Typ. 65 w.p.m. Sh and Audio Typing. Send c.v. to Wendy Cohen, 35 Harrington Gardens, London SW7 4JY.

PA to PR GROUP

20+ 90/60 wpm a least 2 years experience. Work for small dynamic team in superb offices overlooking Regents Park. Excellent prospects. C.V.s to: Deborah Roberts, Woodside Communications, 1 Cambridge Gate, Regents Park, London NW1 4JN. (No agencies).

Solicitors in WC1

require experienced WP Operator/Secretary who is competent to operate IBM display writer. Audio essential, shorthand an advantage. Excellent salary negotiable according to experience.

Telephone ref: CC
01-833 0481
NO AGENCIES

ARCHITECTS AND ENERGY CONSULTANTS

Small, busy WC1 practice (with pleasant offices) seeks Senior Secretary for interesting and responsible position. Age 25-55, minimum 4 years useful experience. Initiative, outgoing personality and excellent typing essential. 4 weeks holiday pa. £8,500 for the right person.

Please phone Richard Ferraro on 01-405 3121 (no agencies).

SUPER TRAVEL

are looking for a Senior Sales Girl aged between 25-30 for their Ski Department. Applicants must have:–
- ★ A good knowledge of French.
- ★ Previous Admin/Sec experience in Tour Operating or similar fields.
- ★ Knowledge of ski resorts.
- ★ A pleasant telephone manner.

SUPER TRAVEL LTD.,
22 Hans Place, London SW1
Tel: 01-584 5060

£10,000 NO SHORTHAND

Senior Exec. Dir. heading industrial div. of prestigious Mayfair Int. Head Hunters, require impeccably presented Sec/Pa. Ideally with A levels and 70wpm typing. Interesting workload and PA duties. Exc. ben. 10% xmas bonus, PPP, NCPS, Rev Jan 85

Maggie Gale
405 5209

Appointments 84 Ltd

BLIGH

BLIGH APPOINTMENTS
requires an experienced
CONSULTANT
to manage their
PERMANENT RECRUITMENT DIVISION
for skilled office personnel.

Previous experience is preferable but the ability to work within a small, efficient office is essential.

Top salary and excellent benefits will be negotiated depending upon age and experience.

Contact: Geoff Bruner
on 01-493 4372

BATTERSEA
Part Time Secretary
10.00am-3.00pm (neg) Mon-Fri

1st class skills required by Property Company, audio and copy typing, thinking person, willing to become part of team. Please phone:

SUE RICE on 720 5881

ADMINSTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Leading London Estate Agent requires mature, capable person to assist in management duties of the Furnished Rental Department. Ability to work accurately under pressure. Telephone/ secretarial, must be numerate. Salary £7,000 p.a.

Telephone:
HILARY POTTER
01-493 8222

GERMAN SECRETARIES

With at least 1 years experience required urgently for a variety of senior positions.

Salaries £8,000-£9,000

Please call for more details
PARAGON LANGUAGE CONSULTANTS
580 7056

KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Enthusiastic young audio secretary to join small friendly team in interesting private medical practice. Medical experience not necessary. Salary £8,000 negotiable.

Please phone
01-235 8822
during office hours.

PERSONAL SEC.
£9,000 + perks

International executive of exclusive Mayfair Co. seeks an experienced sec. aged 25+ with good skills. Capable of taking responsibility and working on own initiative. French would be an advantage. Luxurious offices.

Details 493-8274
STEVE MILLS
(Rec cons)

CREATIVE PA's
c. £8,500

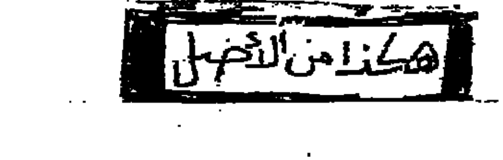
Film and music Co's need top flight PA's age 25+, good SH/typing and presentation.

Call Domain Recruitment Consultants
631 4978

SW3 GALLERY

Exceptional PA with Secretarial/Sales skills to organise and run well-known Art Nouveau and Deco gallery. Age 25+. Apply in writing please to:

PRUSKIN GALLERY
183 Kings Road,
London SW3



Super Secs

PUBLISHING
Weidenfeld & Nicolson

require

an experienced PA/Secretary, with accurate shorthand and typing for their Publicity Director. Good organisational ability is essential. A sense of humour is required for this pressurised yet interesting position.

and also an organised, efficient and energetic Secretary for their Academic Department. Shorthand and audio typing essential. Languages an advantage.

Salaries: According to age and experience.

Please telephone in the first instance:
Miss Julie Hammond
Weidenfeld & Nicolson Ltd
91 Clapham High Street, London SW4 7TA
Tel: 01-622 9933

FINE ARTS IN SW1

If dealing with museums and art galleries appeals and you have the social skills and confidence to cope, this is an ideal opportunity for someone with at least 9 months secretarial experience. As secretary to a small team you will be totally involved in the varied workload and be asked to attend some evening and other social functions. Excellent secretarial skills and good education are essential.

SALARY £6,000

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No 55, (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

PALL MALL SW1

Small friendly company requires junior secretary to MD in sales/marketing environment.
Successful applicant will be intelligent, well educated, have general office experience, good telephone manner, excellent references and live within easy reach SW1.
No S/H necessary, electronic typewriter, age 19-23, hours 9-15 to 5.30.

STARTING SALARY £6,000
TELEPHONE 930 2270 for application form

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And could be good news for you this summer. Our requirements are simple enough.

1. Competent Law Secretaries with a min 2 years law experience.
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We pay top rates and give our Temps strawberries and cream fresh crunchy rolls, chilled white wine or fruit juice on pay day.
We are London's busiest Law Secs Employment Agency and we urgently need your help.
Please give us a ring and let us know when you will be available.

Tel: 623 5725

Public Relations

I need to recruit several secretaries to replace those leaving to have babies and to cope with our expansion.

Most of our secretaries work for 2/3 people and use word processors as well as IBM golfballs. They are well groomed, have a sense of humour, A level education and a good telephone manner.

Minimum speeds of 90/50 are required and Wang experience would be an advantage. I will consider good college leaver but expect higher speeds of experienced secretaries who will have worked preferable in a media related field.

If you would enjoy a fast moving, informal environment and are not afraid of hard work send your CV to:
Tessa Dorcey
Daniel J. Edelman Ltd.,
Stanhope House,
Stanhope Place,
London W2 2HH
Tel: 723 3444

Two good opportunities for bright young people to join small but very busy Mayfair commercial office

RECEPTIONIST +

Good appearance and manner essential as duties will also entail substantial client liaison and PR work.

SECRETARY/TYPIST

Must be good typist but we would be happy to train you on telex, word processing, etc.

Salaries up to £7,000 and other benefits include 4 weeks holiday and B.U.P.A.

For further details telephone:
Mr Stokes 493 1332

KNIGHTSBRIDGE PR

Experienced Secretary with good skills to join PR Consultancy in lovely offices handling arts sponsorship. Must be 25 years or over.

Write with CV to:
Marian Yeoman,
Carl Byoir & Assoc Ltd,
11a West Halkin Street,
London, SW1X 8JL.

£10,500 + sub. mortgage

Prestigious City merchant banking client is seeking an "Executive PA/Social Secretary" for a senior managing director. This post offers marvellous scope ranging from corporate finance activities to dealing with social/personal affairs. The ideal candidate should have senior level experience (preferably in City Banking), exc. skills sh/typing 110/70, be smart & self assured with good social awareness for this all embracing post.

Dulcie Simpson 242-2245

Appointments 84 Ltd

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT
PUBLISHING £6,250

As you assist the Marketing Director of this leading publishing house, you will become involved in a busy co-ordinative role. Liaising with the editorial and production departments, you will have every opportunity to function on your own initiative. Typing at 60-wpm, audio ability and some shorthand req.

SYNERGY
the recruitment consultancy
01-637 9533

SCHOOL SECRETARY

North London Boy's Preparatory School seeks cheerful, hard working secretary for the Headmaster and Bursar. Must be able to work with parents, teachers and boys. Should be 25 years or over.

Apply to:
THE HEADMASTER
Arnold House School,
3 Loudoun Rd., St. John's Wood,
NW8 0LH, Tel. 286 1100

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST
For Mayfair Estate Agents

Monarch switchboard and reception work. Cheerful outgoing personality and smart appearance essential. Good Salary and generous clothing allowance.
Phone Mr. Vallely
01-629 7282

Strutt & Parker
13 Hill Street,
Berkeley Square,
London W1X 8DL

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
(University of London)
KEPPEL STREET, LONDON WC1E 7HT

DEPARTMENT OF TROPICAL HYGIENE
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

A competent and experienced secretary is required for this busy academic department involved in teaching and research in the area of tropical public health. The person appointed will act as personal secretary to the Head of Department (no shorthand required) and deal with a variety of administrative work, including assisting with the organisation of a major MSc Course, budgetary control and confidential staffing matters.

Candidates should have several years' secretarial experience, a flair for organisation and the personality to deal with staff, an international student population and visitors to the department.

Starting salary will be up to £7,346 (under review): the School's review procedures allow for eventual progression to a higher grade (current maximum £8,348) subject to satisfactory performance.

Please write with full details of qualifications and experience and the names of two referees to the Assistant Secretary at the above address. Closing date: 20th July, 1984.

SHORTHAND SECRETARY

required for small city (EC4) office of large multinational USA based company. Must be willing to use IBM Displaywriter (will train if necessary). Salary c.£6,000.
Send CV & cover letter to:
Office Manager
Combustion Engineering Ltd
10 Norwich St, London EC4

QUEEN MARY COLLEGE
University of London

SECRETARY
required for the
POLITICAL STUDIES DEPARTMENT

Good general educational background, shorthand and typing and a sense of humour for this lively and active department where you will work for the professor and other staff and handle enquiries from students and other departments. Previous office experience essential. Salary in range (under review) £6,297 – £7,346 PA. 6¼ weeks annual leave (including public holidays). Cafeteria on site which is 6/7 minutes walk from Central/District line stations and on bus routes. Applications by letter, please, setting out age, education and experience, to Miss Elmslie, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS.

KING'S COLLEGE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY
of King's College London
Denmark Hill
London SE5 8RX

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

We are looking for a lively and efficient person with good administrative and secretarial ability. You will need excellent typing and wordprocessing skills (or be willing to learn on our IBM Displaywriter) as well as a super telephone manner, tact, patience and a sense of humour! Audio useful.

Generous holidays, salary on scale £6,297-£7,346, inclusive of London Weighting.

Please telephone Ruth on 01-274 6222 ext 2686 to arrange an appointment or write with full CV to the Secretary of the School at the above address.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)
SENIOR SECRETARY

required to assist in the organisation and administration of undergraduate and postgraduate courses. Shorthand, fast/accurate typing and willingness to use word processor essential. Applicants must have initiative and the ability to liaise well with staff and students.

Salary on scale £6,297-£7,346 or £7,346-£8,348.

Generous leave entitlement, sports and social facilities.

Enquiries and applications with CV to:
Dr A R H Cornish,
Director of Studies,
Department of Chemical Engineering,
Imperial College, SW7.
Tel: 01-589 5111, ext 1911.

FRIENDS OF THE CHEYNE CENTRE for Spastic Children (Registered Charity) require a General Secretary for this small Children's Charity. Fund-raising experience and knowledge of charity administration essential. Salary by negotiation. Please send c.v. to The Secretary at 63 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London SW3.

GRADUATE/SECRETARIES four exciting and challenging appointments offering career growth for candidates with initiative enthusiasm and drive to develop own management role in the Seminar/Conference Industry. 1 yr sec exp + excellent typing 60wpm +. £6,500 – £7,500 aae. Ring 434 3676 Berkeley Appointments, Savile Row, W1.

PUBLISHERS in the West End require secretary for Publicity Director. Accurate shorthand typing, organised mind and sense of humour essential to cope with chaotic, overcrowded office and idiosyncratic word processor. Phone Serena Davies, Secker & Warburg 01-437 2075.

AMERICAN BANK secretary/PA. £8,500 + mortgage + we wish to recruit an enthusiastic well-spoken person with WP knowledge to assist two super corporate executives in a prestigious international group. Excellent career prospects. Contact Déja Vu 606 4711.

LEADING AMERICAN Bankers require person 25-35 to reconcile overseas assignments, expenditure accounts. Previous experience preferable with knowledge of currency conversion principles. Salary £8,000 + bank benefits. For further details call Trisha Love on 437 9411.

MILTON KEYNES ARCHITECTS require secretary with at least one year's architectural experience. For friendly, fast-growing office. Apply in writing to Ann Buckell, Hobbs Architects, 681 Silbury Boulevard, Milton Keynes MK9 3AZ.

COMPUTER COMPANY require office administrator/PA to work with MD. Good management and administration skills together with secretarial abilities, offers salary circa £10,000. For further details call Trisha Love 437 9411.

COLLEGE LEAVER. Opportunity with Int US Stockbrokers. Free lunches. STL. Speeds 90/50 wpm. Ring 434 3676 for more details. Berkeley Appointments, Savile Row, London, W1.

AUDIO SECRETARIES. Top flight firm of chartered accountants/management consultants offer job involvement, security and permanence in delightful surroundings. City and West End. Salaries £7,500-£8,500. Tel.: Stockton Associates Rec Cons. 01-734 8466.

COLLEGE LEAVER as 2nd secretary/PA to managing director city bank. Marvellous opportunity for scope and development, sh-typing 100/60: must be self assured, smart. A-levels etc. £6,800. Miss Simpson, 242-2245. Appointments '84.

FOUR EDITORS of educational books need a Sec with 50 wpm typing to assist with the preparation of editorial copy and picture research. Suit grad. with 1 year's Sec exp. 22-26. £6,000. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., EC4. 353 7696.

SENIOR FRENCH SPK Secretary to manager of Knightsbridge bank. Fluency in both langs essential, as are excel secretarial skills. 25+. To £9,000 + usual banking benefits. Merrow Emp Agy, The Language Specialists, 636 1487.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY urgently required for residential partner in small professional firm of chartered surveyors in Westminster. Good working conditions. Salary c. £8000 Tel Tuckerman 222 5811.

COLLEGE LEAVER – Tour Operator, seeks well educated, extrovert, s/h sec to help organise trips to France. £5,000 +. Good prospects. R J Recruitment 493 6446.

PSYCHOLOGY. – Temp secretary/PA. Word processor & computer. Interesting work. Air conditioning!! West End. 01-387 1160.

PA/SECRETARY required for Chairman. Publishing Company. Telephone in first instance: Julie Hammond, 622 9933.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialist Agency 01-734 0532.

LEGAL SECRETARY. No SH for Solicitors Holborn, legal exp essnt, good typing, age 25+, £8,400. Woodhouse Rec Cons 404 4646.

ECONOMICS GRADUATE. Some selling exp. £8,000. Language Staff Agy. 486 8922.

SECRETARY REQUIRED to help run small West End office with international connections. Varied duties. Good typing (50+ wpm) essential, shorthand (80+ wpm) desirable. Some book-keeping knowledge an advantage. Pleasant telephone manner important. Might suit college leaver. Starting salary £6,000. Please write enclosing CV to Rosemary Henderson, 36 St James's Street, London SW1A 1JD or phone 01-491 2907. No agencies.

RIGHT HAND AND LEFT HAND Urgently required by Publisher of computer software material. Real career P.A. post where administration takes up half the day. You will need your excellent typing and Sec experience, your ability to work at board level and your calm unflappable personality. 24-30 to £8,500. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., EC4. 353 7696.

SECRETARY/PA to MD of vibrant technical Recruitment agency. Immediate start. Typing essential. WP/Computer experience advantage. Varied and interesting work. Good prospects. Excellent salary + benefits. Jenny Stannard 01-380 0975.

La crème de la crème

A NOVEL IDEA
£8,000

A world famous Publishing House has an opening for an experienced Secretary to their Production Director. He is most charming, very professional and keen to employ an experienced Secretary with an interest in books and the arts. Apart from a full secretarial role you will enjoy a great deal of client contact both in the UK and overseas. 100/60 skills needed.

01-499 8070 West End
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

DESIGN STUDIO POSITION
£7,000+

We are looking for someone who is numerate, efficient with paper and has initiative. Applicants must have sound bookkeeping experience, be well educated and have typing and shorthand. Job involves daily running of two busy people – a photographer and art director, based in S.W.6. Applicants must present C.V's with tel.-no. and be available for work within 1 month.

Write to Leslie Rosice-Johns,
7 Alma Terrace, London, SW18

JTL Jennie Turner Limited Appointment Consultants

CHELSEA ESTATE AGENTS

This is a rare opportunity for a top, young PA Secretary. You will need to be well presented and extremely efficient, as well as having an excellent telephone manner, good typing speed and a cheerful disposition to play your part in the running of this successful property Co. No S/H necessary. £8,500 approx. Please ring 328 7182 for immediate appointment.

MAYFAIR
£9,000-£9,500

Lots of organising and variety in this demanding Secretarial role as P.A. to Senior Partner of U.S. Lawyers. Must have competent audio skills and Wang w/p exp. 25+.

01-730 5148



Tempting Times

FUN FREEDOM FLEXIBILITY as a SUMMER TEMPORARY SECRETARY

Short, medium or long term booking. A large base of very civilised clients. West End, Central London or the City and, of course above average rates.

Phone now for details
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MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

Temporary WP/Secretaries £5.40 per hour to start immediately

We have high calibre bookings for SH/secretaries who are competent to operate any of the following word processors:-
IBM DISPLAY WRITER, WANG, AES, OLIVETTI

Phone now for details
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MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

KINGSWAY
Temporary Staff Consultants

Duke Street House, 415/417 Oxford Street
London W1R 1FH. 01 629 9863

PUMA TELEX OPERATOR

Required for Import/Export Company. Location off Park Lane. TN50

WE NEED:
W.P. OPERATORS
SH. SECRETARIES
AUDIO SECRETARIES
Urgently required for West End bookings
Tel. 01-629 9863

TEMPORARY BOOKING
MAJOR PUBLISHING COMPANY

The marketing department require a lively "get up and go" young person to provide general assistance. Good typist plus Wordplex W.P. experience. Rates by negotiation. Immediate start.

Phone Sheila Manning for further details on this and other bookings.

01-491 4844 or 491 4764.

THAMES TEMPORARIES LIMITED tt
Recruitment Specialists in Temporary and Permanent Office Staff

IBM 85/20. Indefinite bookings West end and N London. £5.50 ph. 01-730 2212. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

PUBLISHING, Kensington secretary, top rates. 01-730 2212 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

COMMADORE WP. Covent Garden. £5.50 ph. 01-730 2212. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

ADVERTISING AGY Covent Garden Audio/Sec top rates. 01-730 2212 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

TEMPS
Have you got Style?

Being a busy one branch secretarial agency in Covent Garden we have some terrific clients in the creative/literary/arts and non-commercial worlds. What we need now are some terrific secretarial temps to complement these clients (good skills). Come and join us.

LONDON TOWN STAFF BUREAU
836 1994

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

Ask Alfred Marks
FILMS!
Experienced Telephonist/Receptionist c£6,000

Busy W.1 film company needs an articulate, confident person to work in their hectic reception. If you can cope with a very busy switchboard and enjoy plenty of client contact and can also lend a hand occasionally with some typing, this varied position may be for you. Please ring Sally Jones for an immediate appointment on 01-631 5262.

Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants,
Century House, 100 Oxford Street, London W1 (Opposite Wardour St). Look for the Clock!

RECEPTIONIST W1
Are you the right image?

The right image for this small friendly professional Company of architects?
Are you charming and poised with a warm yet professional manner, and able to greet visitors, handle small switchboard and undertake some typing?
If so, and you enjoy people, are 19+ and reflect that polished image, please ring us now.
Salary £6,000 – £6,500



TOYNBEE-CLARKE INTERIORS
have a vacancy for a Trainee Assistant. Good typing essential.
Write with detailed CV to:
95 Mount Street,
London W1.

GRADUATE/NEW or 2nd jobber. Economics or business studies, bright positive personality. Trade organisation, EC4. £6,000+. Grade One (rec cons) 734 5266.

TICKET SELLERS wanted part-time for large elegant, but low-cost London hall. 834 1002.

PART TIME VACANCIES

PART-TIME SECRETARY required by WC1 solicitor doing interesting commercial work mainly publishing. 2 days per week. £4.40 per hour. 01-580 9087 or 631 1452.

ENJOY USING the telephone? VIP requires well spoken, well presented mature person for AMs or PMs. £3.60 ph. 734 1062. MBA Agy.

SITUATIONS WANTED

DYNAMIC ex-Naval Nursing Officer seeks congenial, remunerative non-nursing career. Articulate, capable, personable. Able to take charge, organise, co-ordinate. Anywhere considered, especially coastal areas. Box No 1799 L.

General Appointments

SALES OFFICE MANAGER
£10,000+ **Wine Business**

Widely acclaimed wine trading company in West London is looking for a capable manager to run its busy sales office. This position could appeal to someone with proven administrative ability who is looking for rapid movement towards general management.
The ideal candidate will be aged 28-45 and have experience in any or all of the following; mail order/computerised stock control, order processing/office management, a sound knowledge of wine is desirable but not essential.
Salary, profit related bonuses and other fringe benefits together provide an attractive package. The company is part of a fast expanding wine and restaurant group, with excellent prospects for the right person.
Write with CV and daytime phone number to Angela McBride, 55 Long Acre, WC2.

CITY

A vacancy has arisen for a trainee broker. The successful applicant will be about 25 years of age, hardworking and presentable. No previous experience necessary as full training given.

For a confidential interview telephone Mike Chauhan on 01-623 5252

EXPERIENCED RESIDENTIAL NEGOTIATOR

You would enjoy working with us in our busy Fulham practice. Excellent salary, firm's profit share plus car or car expenses. Experience essential. Age 20-30.
John Hollingsworth
01-736 6406

TRANSLATOR WANTED

Arabic to English translator wanted for full-time position with US Government Organisation in Nicosia, Cyprus. Must have excellent knowledge of Arabic and English with ability to translate into fluent, idiomatic English. Good eductional background and working knowledge of current world affairs required. Typing ability also required. Must be willing to work rotating shift schedule. Starting salary £8,000 sterling tax free, but may be higher if qualifications and experience merit. Other benefits include tax free housing, education, travel allowance, health and pension plan. Suitable candidates will be asked to sit for tests. Send resume, home address, and telephone number to: "Translator," PO Box 4536, Nicosia, Cyprus.

BOOKKEEPER

Small friendly Advertising Agency with pleasant offices – Baker Street – require an experienced bookkeeper for 3 days per week. Must be accurate, quick, able to prepare monthly figures and take book to trial balance. Flexible days/hours to suit successful applicant. Good salary.

(This is not a position suitable for Accountant running a Practice.)

Please phone:
01-487 4836
WENDY FEESS

EARN £180-£515 PER WEEK. Cornhill Publications seek the young and articulate to sell advertising space. Call Jack Durkin on 01-240 1515.

THREE TRAINEE MANAGERS required. £7,000 basic (negotiable). Probable 1st year earnings £12,000. Ring: 01-828 2462.

TUTORS required for part-time teaching from September 1984 in the following subjects: Art, Geography, Law, Sociology. Telephone: Modern Tutorial College, 960 6899 for details.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE dealers in Chelsea, require an assistant, preferably with experience. 352 8809.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

FULL-TIME companion/house keeper required to look after 80 yr old widow needing kind, caring assistance in easily run Sussex house. Would ideally suit retired nurse or person experienced in care of elderly. Salary & free time negotiable, refs essential, and driver. Tel: 01-584 4270 (day) & 01-370 6665 (eve).

ASSISTANT MANAGER/ESS required for prestigious Mayfair wine bar. Good appearance and experience preferable. 01 930 3508.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd, 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

EXPERIENCED Cordon Bleu cook required. 4 days lunches. £80 pw. From September. 01-603 3066.

GASTRONOMIQUE Caterers require experienced Cook mid-20s to help with admin. Tel 405 2224pm.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

GERMAN AU PAIR requires work in England, knowledge of languages, driving, simple cooking, children, no babies aged 19yrs. Kirsten-Elvers, Poelchaukamp 11, 2000 Hamburg 60. Tel 27 38 05.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

DESK / TELEPHONE / Answering machine in Walton Street, available from 1st Aug 84. £2,000 pa incl but excluding telephone. 01-584 7856.

SERVICES

GRAVE GUARDIAN. A unique new nationwide grave care and maintenance service. 01-979 2069.

FRIENDSHIP LOVE or MARRIAGE, Dateline – all ages, areas. Dateline, Dept (TEM), 25 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-938 1011.

MARRIAGE & ADVICE BUREAU. – Katharine Allen (ex War Office, Foreign Office), personal interviews, 7 Sedley Pl., W.1. 499 2556. (S.M.B.)

BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS. Lovingly restored by experts. re-roofing etc. 0904 489091.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN We, DOUGLAS MICHAEL HARRISON of 5 Regal Close, Ealing, London W5 and KENNETH ARCHIBALD GREENWOOD of 48 Northdene Road Leicester having during the past six months carried on the trade or calling of Chartered Accountant and Wine bar/restaurant Manager respectively do HEREBY GIVE YOU NOTICE that it is our intention to make application at the Licensing Transfer Sessions to be held at 10.00am at the Town Hall, Leicester on 26th day of July next for the grant to us of a Justices' Licence authorising us to sell by retail intoxicating liquor of the following descriptions namely beer, cider and wine only for consumption either on or off the premises situate at The Ground Floor, 29 Marlott Street, Leicester and known by the sign of "Farringdon's" of which premises L.R.P. (Investments) Limited of 3 Wycliffe Street, Leicester are the owners.
Given under our hands this 22nd day of June 1984.
Owston & Co.
Solicitors and agents for the Applicants

PASTORAL MEASURE 1983
The Church Commissioners have prepared draft pastoral Schemes providing for declaring redundant the parish church of the parish of Saint Alkmund, Shrewsbury and part of the parish church of the parish of Saint Mary, Shrewsbury (Lichfield diocese); and for declaring redundant the church of All Souls, Ancoats in the parish of The Good Shepherd (Manchester diocese); and a draft redundancy Scheme providing for the appropriation of the old church of Woburn Saint Mary to use as a heritage and exhibition centre (Saint Albans diocese). Copies of the draft Schemes may be obtained from the Church Commissioners, 1 Millbank, London, SW1P 3JZ, to whom any representations should be sent within 28 days of the publication of this notice.

CHARITY COMMISSION
General Charity Charity of Ronald Hampton
The Charity Commissioners propose to make a Scheme for this charity. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref: 215201-33-L1) at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH, and may be seen at National Children's Home, 85 Highbury Park, London N5 1UD. Objections and suggestions may be sent to the Commissioners within one month from today.

PERSONAL COLUMNS
also on page 34

RENTALS

EBURY MEWS, SW1. – Lovely bright mews house with 1 dble and 1 single bedroom, reception, sep dining rm, kitchen & bathroom; avail now, long let. £400 pw. Maskells 581 2216.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE seeks luxury flat or house up to £500 pw, usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245.

YORK ESTATES. We have many properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £80pw to £1,000pw. 724 0335.

GREENE & CO. – We have an excellent selection of houses & flats to let in north, north west & central London. Call 01-625 8611.

CHELSEA. Family house. 4 beds, mod cons, garden. 6 wks, July 22nd. £450 pw. 351 3808 before 11am, after 4pm.

ST JOHN'S WOOD. Beautiful, large studio flat, ch, chw, col tv, access garden, available immediately for company let. £85 pw. 01 289 9466.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Luxury furnished flat for couple. CH. Porter. £120 pw. 584 7263.

W EATON PLACE. Beautifully furnished 2 bed, 2 recep flat, patio, roof terr. C M Estates. 878 2994.

CHELSEA. Attractive sunny flat overlooking gdn sq. 2 beds, 1 recept, k&b. 125 pw. Co let only. 373 9195.

CHEYNE WALK – opposite, new 2 bed riverside flat. £175 pw. 223 7739 (eves).

RAVENSCOURT PARK, W6. Large studio room, own kitchen. 4-6 months. £42 pw incl. 940 3780.

LADY SOLICITOR seeks 1 bed flat/house share in Islington. August & Sept. 01-278 5642.

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS UNBEATABLE PRICE
SUPER MERAKLON VELVET PILE CARPETING. 14 COLOURS FROM STOCK. USE ANYWHERE IN THE HOME OR OFFICE 7-YR WEAR GUARANTEE
£3.95 sq. yd. + VAT
Free Planning & Estimating
584 Fulham Rd., Parsons Green, SW6 736 7551
182 Upper Richmond Rd West, SW14 876 2089
207 Haverstock Hill, NW3 794 0139

HERE COMES SUMMER WITH MARKSONS
With our unique hire with option to purchase plan from only £15 per month. Call in at either of our London showrooms and choose from 100s of uprights and grands.
MARKSON PIANOS
Albany Street, NW1
Tel: 01-935 8682
Artillery Place, SE18
Tel: 01-854 4517

WE WELCOME YOU WITH OPEN BRAHMS
100's of new and second hand upright and grand pianos for sale, or take advantage of our unique hire with option to purchase plan from only £16 per month.
MARKSON PIANOS
Albany Street, NW1
Tel: 01-935 8682
Artillery Place SE18
Tel: 01-854 4517

SCULPTURE – for a fine investment that will bring lasting pleasure, visit the exhibition "HENRY OF TENGENENGE" at the Commonwealth Institute. Until 4 Aug.

ART SACRIFICE 600 original oil paintings in quality frames, landscapes, seascapes etc. choose 6 for £250. Open weekends. 01-391 2313 or eves 01-977 0777.

BRIGHTS REPLICA FURNITURE. Interior designers. 12 mths interest free credit available until July 31st. Nettlebed 641115, Bournemouth 293580, Topsham 7443.

FINEST Quality wool carpets. At trade prices and under, also available 100's extra. Large room size remnants, under half normal price. Chancery Carpets 01-405 0453.

OLYMPIC SPECIAL! A certain winner from Tops. Fantastic Ferguson 16in full remote control colour TV with Teletext for only £299. 91 Lower Sloane St, SW1. Tel: 01-730 0933.

THE TIMES NEWSPAPER (1835-1975). Give someone an original issue, dated the very day they were born. £14.50 (0492 31195).

ROLEX AND QUALITY WATCHES (Patek-Piaget-Breguet etc) bought & sold. 01-267 2914 (24 hrs). 156 Camden High St., London, NW1.

BILLIARD TABLES bought and sold. Mr Villis. Tel (02805) 668 (Bucks) anytime.

FRIDGE/FREEZERS/COOKERS etc. Can you buy cheaper? B & S Ltd. 01-229 1947/8468.

OLYMPIC TICKETS (pair) avail for 5 track & field days in main stadium. 01-831 7781.

"THE FOUR SEASONS" signed prints by Helen Bradley. Offers over £1,000. Tottington 2640.

SINATRA, Cats, Starlight Express and all other events. Obtainables Ltd. 01-839 5363.

TICKETS FOR ANY EVENT. Cats, Starlight Express, Sinatra. All theatre and sports. 821 6616.

SEAT FINDERS Any event. Incl. Cats, Cov. Garden, cricket, Sinatra, Glyndebourne. 01-828 1678.

SHORT LETS

W11 luxurious spacious maisonette 4 bedrms 2 bathrms communal garden. All mod cons avail 23 July – 3 Sept £300pw. Please ring 727 9297 after 5pm.

LUXURY SERVICED FLATS, central London, from £225 p.w. Ring Town House Apartments 01-373 3433.

BAKER ST. Lux 2 bed flat nr Tube, shops. Colour TV, washing machine. £190 pw neg. 341 7201.

FULHAM Swiss Aug 2/3 bedroomed house with garden. £260pw neg. 381 0844.

WEMBLEY Summer let. 5 bed house nr station. £250 pw. 01-904 5348.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

Self Catering Par Excellence.
July/August Cancellations
Ideal for every type of holiday. Short breaks. Open all year. Children welcome. Superb centrally heated apartments and cottages for 2-8 in historic:
Salkeld Hall, Little Salkeld, Penrith, Cumbria
Tel: 0768 81618 for brochure

CAMP BEAUMONT American style summer camps for children, residential, day. Brochure/Parents Guide, 01-870 9866. 24hr.

DRISCOLL HOUSE, 200 single rooms, partial board, £50 pw. All amenities. Apply: 172 New Kent Road, London, SE1. 01-703 4175.

NR. PLYMOUTH. Waterside cottage, slps 4-6. All mod cons, ch, tv. Vacant from 14th. 0752 27898.

ROLLS ROYCE/BENTLEY

1975 ROLLS-ROYCE Silver Shadow, cruise control, telephone, air cond. Private plates. £13,600 ono Caerphilly 862505.

VW/AUDI

AUDI QUATTRO. Oct '82 (Y) Silver. 20,000 miles, 1 owner, full history. £14,650 ono. 0622 674071 (office), 0622 688106 (home).

PASSAT 1600 GLS. Auto. V reg. 1st offer of £1,900 accepted. Must sell this week. Day: 01-934 3670. Eves: 943 0693.

COLLECTORS CARS

MASERATI MISTRAL SPYDER. 1965 Blue/cream. 45,000 miles. Full history. vgc. Offers. 01-480 6182 (day) 235 1082 (eves & w. ends)

WANTED

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Property
Also on pages 32 and 33

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North of the Thames

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

London's most 'important' house – say the estate agents

By Christopher Warman
Property correspondent

The most important house in London to come on to the market since the war is for sale today. It is as simple as that, but which is the most important house? Buckingham Palace is not for sale, nor are any of the other obvious candidates.

The answer is The Holme in Regent's Park, and Knight Frank and Rutley, who have been instructed by the Crown Estates Commissioners, are confident that it is "unquestionably" the one. Put in perspective, Peter Kearon, partner in the firm, says that while Buckingham Palace has grounds of five acres, Lambeth Palace has 11 acres, and Winfield House, also in Regent's Park and home of the US Ambassador, has 12 acres, The Holme has a 100yd frontage on to the lake in its 4.5 acres. "We know of no other London house in the middle of the capital of that size and quality. And we think you cannot find anything like it in any other capital city – New York, Rome, Paris or anywhere."

The Holme is back on the market because it has reverted to the Crown Estate Commissioners from Bedford College, University of London, who occupied it from 1947 until last year before the College moved out of London.

Despite its continuous use, it now needs full renovation which the purchaser will have to complete at his own expense, but to the Commissioners' approval. Subject to planning consent, the Commissioners' intention is for the property to return to its former residential use as a single family house.

The colonnaded windows of the drawing room overlooking the lake

The entrance to Burton's Regent's Park masterpiece

For this magnificent shell of a house, which has in Mr Kearon's words been "ruined" through its institutional use in the last 40 years, Knight Frank and Rutley will not consider any offer under £5m. Even to look around the house a prospective buyer will have to pay £20 for the illustrated brochure, and once the purchase is made the owner will need to spend at least £1m just to put the house in good order.

"The price will depend on what rich men are prepared to pay," he said. We as valuers cannot relate the property to anything else, but when you think that £7m was recently paid for a Turner painting, that a horse went for £10m and someone paid £30m for a yacht, £5m does not seem too much for the most sensational private house you are likely to see."

The Holme, named after the Anglo-Saxon word for river island is one of the original houses built in the grand Nash design for Regent's Park. It was designed and completed in 1818 by Decimus Burton, tenth son of James Burton, the first acknowledged master builder. Young Decimus, aged 18, built the house for his father who had picked out the best site for a home in Regent's Park, and this first commission launched Burton on his career although it was criticized at the time because it was too unpretentious.

Including the second floor and basement, the house has 40 rooms, with eight bedrooms on the first floor. The house at present is totally bereft of furniture and largely without decoration, although the dining room, given a flamboyant face lift in the 1930s, remains colourful.

There are five main reception rooms on the ground floor including a library, ballroom drawing room and dining room, and the total floor space of the building is about 19,000 square feet. The house has been altered and enlarged over the years, losing its original dome to a balustrade, but retaining its Regency character. It is situated immediately off the inner circle, the driveway leading to an impressive portico supported by Corinthian pillars, but has succeeded in maintaining Nash's original concept for the villas in the park "that they should appear to possess the whole park and yet be invisible to others".

From 1818 to 1939 the house was in continuous private residential use. George Dance, the songwriter and impressario, was one of its distinguished owners who carried out extensive alterations just before the first World War, and it was greatly altered again in 1935 by Mrs Marshall Field, later the Hon. Mrs Pleydell-Bouverie. It remains, however, very much the work of Decimus Burton, whose later buildings included the Athenaeum Club, the old Charing Cross Hospital in the Strand, and the Palm House and Temperate House at Kew Gardens.

The Holme has an outstanding pedigree, therefore, and Knight Frank and Rutley are confident that it will "break through to a price record for a house in London". Private deals have gone through at a rumoured £4m-£5m on other properties. This – to an approved buyer, not necessarily the highest bidder, in order to safeguard its future – looks certain to top that price.

Country Property

Overseas Property

Property also on page 31

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

The bridge on the River Wye

■ For the house purchaser who wants a small business as well, the Toll Bridge and Toll House at Whitney-on-Wye in Hereford and Worcester are on the market at about £265,000 through Jackson-Stops and Staff's Cirencester office. The bridge over the River Wye was built in 1797 and at present the toll charges range from 5p for a bicycle to 40p for a coach, and the sale provides a most unusual investment property not least because a tax counsel has given an opinion that the bridge is exempted from all UK taxation on income and capital. The house has an entrance porch, kitchen, sitting room, bathroom, three bedrooms and a workshop. There are fishing rights on its 100-yard river frontage and the property includes a tea garden and canoe slip.

■ Tom Maschler, chairman of the publishers Jonathan Cape, and his food writer wife Fay are selling their Victorian house in Chalcot Gardens, London NW3, through Anscombe and Ringland's Hampstead office, which is asking £335,000. The house has seven bedrooms and a self-contained teenager/granny flat.

Ice is nice

■ A rare ice house at Long Stratton, Norfolk, believed to have been built at the same time at the Georgian Long Stratton Manor house, now demolished, is to be auctioned by Harman Healy and Co. at the London Auction Mart, the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, London WC2, on July 19. The house, looking like an outsize brick cannonball, was filled with blocks of ice cut from a nearby pool in winter and carried up to the house twice a week. Last used for this purpose in 1897, the ice house is Grade I listed and could fetch up to £1,000.

■ The actress Annabel Leventon, who played Janna in the BBC-TV production of *Penmarric*, and her husband, sculptor John Adams, are selling their early nineteenth century cottage in Mossop Street on the Chelsea/Knightsbridge border, for around £115,000 through Cluttons' Chelsea office.

Cotswold country

■ Black Hill, a 1930s house at Blackhills, adjoining Esher Common, Surrey, is to be sold by Mr H. L. V. Lobb, architect for the British Pavilion at Brussels EXPO 1958. The house was built by Oliver Hill, who designed the British Pavilion at the 1937 Paris Exhibition and also the Cotswold-tradition exhibition at the Festival of Britain. The house, with pedimented central bay and projecting bays at the ends, has three reception rooms, six bedrooms and three bathrooms, with a garden of nearly two acres, and Strutt and Parker, Hill Street, London W1, are asking £380,000.



Mancetter Manor, a listed Grade II fourteenth-century house near Atherstone, on the Warwickshire-Leicestershire borders, is for sale through the Cheltenham office of Hampton and Sons, who are asking for about £215,000. The timber-frame building, once the home of Robert Glover, the protestant martyr, was originally built as a great hall. Its upper floor is thought to have been added about 1480. Accommodation includes drawing room, dining room, billiard room, reception room and study, five bedrooms and five bathrooms. There is self-contained, five-bedroom staff accommodation, a stable block and five acres of grounds and gardens.

New but not true

The latest *Which?* report on buying a new house, valuable as it is in providing information about the worries of housecowners, has the sort of statistics supporting it that can be looked at in almost opposite ways, so take care in interpreting them. Of the 6,700 people interviewed who had bought a new house since 1982, only one in four said they would definitely go to the same builder again. That sounds bad, a damning indictment on housebuilders, but how many people would want to have another house by the same builder even if they were all without faults? Half said they might buy a new house from the same builder and one in seven said they would not.

In the light of criticism of starter homes, particularly those offering a package of incentives (such as Barratt, singled out in Granada TV's recent *World in Action* programme), housebuilders are entitled to take some comfort from the figures.

The report in *Which?*, magazine of the Consumers' Association, offers a warning, however. "Fully equipped kitchens, fitted carpets and so on may be important to the first-time buyer with limited means," it says, "but weigh up the pros and cons of these very carefully. As some of the people in our survey found, such a house may not turn out to be such a good investment as you had hoped if you have to resell soon – within a couple of years or so."

For once *Which?* admits it cannot pick a best buy – "it is one decision which is partly logical and partly emotional. A new house must feel right."

The survey disclosed that only one in eight houses was rated free of faults by its owner on moving in, while a quarter were thought to be in very good condition. The most common faults, which a majority said were minor or inconvenient, were poorly fitting or warped doors, cracked plasterwork, badly fitting windows and gardens left in an untidy state.

When it came to correcting the faults, owners were not happy. One third thought their builder did not attend promptly enough, and one quarter were not completely satisfied with the way in which the builder dealt with the fault. About half the builders carried out a routine maintenance check, generally after six months – and the owners involved were more likely to be satisfied with the builder.

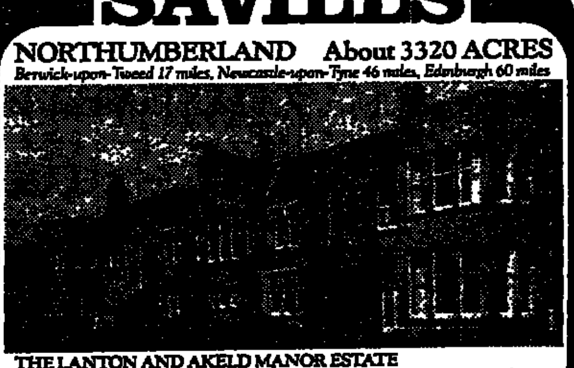
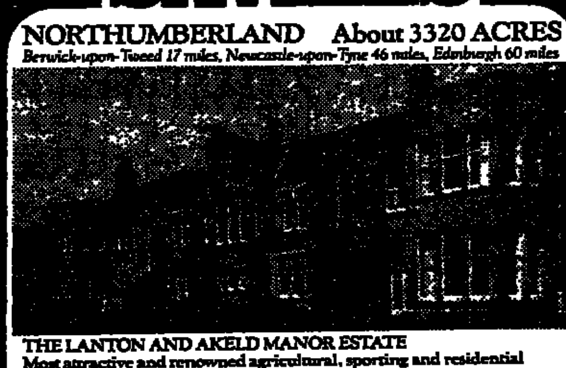
There is certainly a lesson there for builders, for owners who receive a check at least feel that they have not been forgotten.

The report also looks at the controversy surrounding timber-frame houses in view of criticism that wrong or badly installed insulation can lead to rot through condensation. *Which?* says that no case of damp directly attributable to such condensation has yet been discovered in the UK, but it points out that no independent test work has yet been published.

With statistics working both ways, perhaps the fairest summing up of the end-of-term report on the builders of new houses is "reasonable effort, but could do better."

C.W.

Country Property

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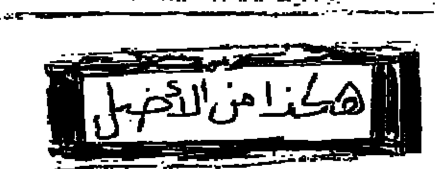
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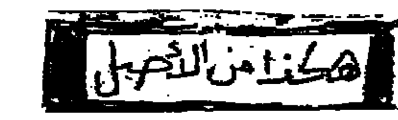
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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; Mike Smith with the new Top Twenty between 7.35 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33; ante-natal advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 The Basic Paces. A British Horse Society film, introduced by HRH The Princess Anne, that illustrates the correct basic horse paces in walk, trot, canter and rein back. Narrated by Richard Meade (r). 9.25 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Stuart McGugan.

10.55 Gharbar. This week's edition of the magazine programme for Asian women includes a discussion about care during and after pregnancy. 11.20 Ceefax.

1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.30 King Rollo (r). 1.35 Bric-a-Brac (r).

1.45 Llangollen 84. Highlights of the International Musical Eisteddfod introduced by Brian Kay. 2.35 Film: No Minor Vices* (1948) starring Dana Andrews and Lilli Palmer. Romantic comedy about an unconventional artist and the havoc he creates for a doctor and his wife. Directed by Lewis Milestone. 4.05 Cartoon: Goldilocks and the Three Bears. 4.15 Regional news (not London).

4.20 Play School, presented by Ben Thomas (r). 4.40 The Monkees. 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Sea. Episode nine of the 12-part serial about a circus boy (Ceefax titles page 170).

5.40 Sixty Minutes. National and international news from Moira Stuart at 5.40; weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry.

6.50 Terry and June. Problems arise for Terry when he decides to convert his sand pit into a fish pond (r). (Ceefax titles page 170).

7.20 Film: The Double Man (1967) starring Yul Brynner and Britt Ekland. Spy mystery with Brynner as Slater, a CIA agent whose son is shot dead while on a ski-ing holiday in Austria. Slater immediately flies to that country where he becomes the intended victim of a double identity plot. Directed by Franklin J Schaffner.

9.00 News with Sue Lawley.

9.25 The Bob Monkhouse Show with guests; Ronnie Barker, Warren Mitchell and American comediennes, Victoria Jackson (r).

10.20 End of the Line: Workhouses, by Stuart Paterson. The first of a series of five plays set in a contemporary Scottish New Town facing growing unemployment. Workhorses tells the story of John Bain, a leader of a work experience scheme for unemployed school leavers who manages to instil some enthusiasm for adult life and work into his four charges with the assistance of Clyde, his Clydesdale horse. Starring Andrew Keir (Ceefax titles page 170) (see Choice).

11.10 Whicker's World. More milestones from Alan Whicker's programmes first shown in the Sixties. Tonight's programme is devoted to women (r).

11.50 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and John Stapleton. News with Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; the Greens's dream home at 6.40; exercises at 6.50 and 9.16; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.15; Popeye cartoon at 7.23; Susan Hampshire at 7.40 and her Star Romance at 8.15; The Kane Gang pop video at 7.55; Eve Pollard's gossip column at 8.34.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Film: Tarnished Heroes* (1961) starring Dermot Walsh and Anton Rodgers. World War Two drama about a group of seven British soldiers awaiting courts martial in Battalion headquarters in France. Directed by Ernest Morris. 11.40 Rocks and Minerals. A documentary about the formation of rocks.

12.00 Rod, Jane and Freddy in Musicland 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter with the tale of The Mother Cat and her Kitten (r) 12.30 The Sullivans. World War Two drama about an Australian family.

1.00 News 1.20 Thames news with Steve Clark 1.30 Glenroe. 2.00 Crown Court. Continuing the case of the discotheque bouncer accused of causing the death of a young boxer (r).

2.30 A Country Practice. Australian drama serial about a medical practice in the outback 3.30 Sons and Daughters.

4.00 Rod, Jane and Freddy. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 The Moomins (r). 4.20 The Forgotten Story. Episode three of the dramatization of Winston Graham's novel; starring Van Johnson and Angharad Rees (r) (Oracle titles page 170).

4.50 Razzmatazz. Pop music presented by Alastair Pirrie 5.15 Diff'rent Strokes. American comedy series about a millionaire and his adopted family. Starring Conrad Bain.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 What It's Worth. Martin Smith with answers to viewers' letters on consumer affairs.

6.35 Crossroads. Cecil Beecher-Blount makes an embarrassing confession to Sid Hooper.

7.00 Where There's Life... presented by Miriam Stoppard. Guest criminologist Dr Jock Young, believes that society's attitude to the current heroin problem is more harmful than the drug itself.

7.30 Coronation Street. Gail Tilsley receives a shock when someone she admires becomes over-amorous (Oracle titles page 170).

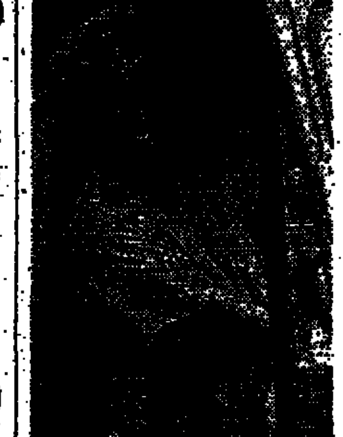
8.00 Mike Reid's Mates and Music. The last programme of the variety series and among the guests is comedian Vince Earl.

8.30 Sorrell and Son. The final episode of the serial based on the novel by Warwick Deeping and Kit is now a successful surgeon, intent on marrying the capricious Molly. Starring Richard Pasco and John Shrapnel.

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 Film: Crossplot (1969) starring Roger Moore and Bernard Lee. Murder mystery as advertising executive Gary Fenn (Moore) and Maria, the star of his new advertising campaign for a new cosmetic, become unwittingly involved in an assassination attempt. Directed by Alvin Rakoff.

12.20 Night Thoughts from Bruce Bernard.



Cheryl Campbell: A Winter Harvest (BBC 2; 9.30pm)

CHOICE

● You can't complain that you don't know where you are in BBC Bristol's three-part drama series A WINTER HARVEST (BBC2, 9.30pm), set on a West Country farm. Within the first minute, geese quack; within a few more, the plot is rolled out like a red carpet. The husband (Mark Wing-Davey) goes into hospital for a gallstone operation, leaving his new, city-bred wife (Cheryl Campbell) to face the realities of farming. She grapples with the cattle, worries over the barley, drives a tractor, and runs the gauntlet of patronising neighbours; was it a mistake, she wonders in her turmoil, to embark on country life? Jane Beeson's series may be built on old, slender bones, but the seductive locations and Campbell's thorough, intense performance prevents the structure collapsing. Ironic, though, that the episode's most forceful scene – the hospital visit – takes place far from the farming environment so cherished by the producer-director. Colin Godman.

● Stuart Paterson's filmed drama WORKHOUSES (BBC1, 10.20pm) opens a lively series of five plays, *End of the Line*, set in a Scottish New Town severely hit by the recession. A proper horse is involved – a Clydesdale beauty, tended secretly by the handyman at a school for difficult kids. But most of the workhorses are human – recalcitrant recruits in a Youth Opportunities scheme, ordered to create a market garden in the school grounds. Many talents involved are new to television – the writer, the director Ian Knox (a National Film School graduate), the producer Tom Kinninmont (from radio) – and some inexperience shows in the muddled exposition. But there is much good humour and wisdom here; a fine performance, too, by Andrew Keir as the obstinate handyman.

● Channel Four interrupts its presentation of Peter Brook's Carmen films to show us CARMEN JONES (9.55pm) – Otto Preminger's version of the all-black Broadway musical, made in 1954. In Oscar Hammerstein's updated treatment, Don José becomes a GI called Joe, boxing replaces bullfighting, and Carmen makes parachutes, not cigarettes. The music is glorious, though only Pearl Bailey sings with her own voice; Dorothy Dandridge is dubbed by the opera singer Marilyn Horne.

Geoff Brown

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Architecture and Society. 6.30 The Romans in France. 6.55 Barnacle Geese. 7.20 Harris Tweed. 7.45 Industrial Relations: Us and Them. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

12.55 International Marketing. An Open University production illustrating the need for local knowledge when British exporters want to deal in the United States.

1.20 Ceefax.

5.10 Reading Development. Two groups of 13-year olds discuss career choice (r).

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Cameo. A portrait of Cranborne Chase in Dorset during high summer. (r).

5.50 Film: Visit to a Chief's Son (1974) starring Richard Mulligan and John Sekka. The son of an American anthropologist joins his father who is filming the Maasai tribe. The son in befriended by the Maasai Chief's son and together they make an adventurous trek into the bush. Directed by Lamont Johnson.

7.20 Collecting Now – Know Your Picture. The first of a new series of ten programmes, presented by John FitzMaurice Mills, on painters and paintings. In tonight's edition the techniques of artists through the ages are examined.

7.40 Spotlight on Leslie Crowther. From the Festival Theatre, Malvern, the entertainer recalls some of the high spots and the low from his long and versatile career.

8.30 The Travel Show presented by Paul Heiney. Magazine programme for holidaymakers. Kathy Rochford's Mediterranean report this week comes from Costa del Sol while hitchhiker Matthew Collins recounts his week travelling by thumb.

9.00 Leaving. Episode four and Martha finds another reason for dragging her feet over the divorce (Ceefax titles page 170).

9.30 A Winter Harvest. Part one of a three episode story starring Cheryl Campbell as Caroline Ashurst, a writer who marries a farmer and goes to live on his remote moor farm. When he is rushed to hospital Caroline, inexperienced though she is, has to take over the running of the farm. (Ceefax titles page 170) (see Choice).

10.20 Ebony. The last programme of the series for Britain's black communities examines how the proposed abolition of the GLC will affect black people.

10.50 Newsnight.

11.35 Life Power. The series on biotechnology continues.

12.05 Open University: Topology: Covering Surfaces. 12.30 War and the Media. Ends at 1.00

CHANNEL 4

2.30 Channel Four Racing from Newmarket. Brough Scott introduces four races – the Bernard Van Cutsem Stakes (2.35); the Child Stakes (3.05); the Anglia Television July Stakes (3.40); and the Duke of Cambridge Stakes (4.10).

4.30 Cartoon Carnival. A selection of cartoons introduced by Ray Alan.

5.00 Blockbusters. General knowledge quiz (r).

5.30 Here's Lucy. The final programme of the series and the scatterbrained Lucy is hired by David Frost to protect him from his fans.

6.00 The World – A Television History. The series based on The Times Atlas of the World History returns after a 12-month break and re-commences with The End of the Ancient World which examines the period from 100 AD to 600 AD – a time which saw the end of the classical world and the emergence of the dark ages of Europe.

6.30 Wheels, Wings and Water. The sixth programme in the eight-part series and David Wilkie with Sarah Temple-Smith report from Salford on one of the fastest rowing crews in the country – the Agecroft Rowing eight; from Halfpenny Green near Wolverhampton on the National Parachuting Championships; and from the Angel Centre in London's Elephant and Castle on the new sport of street hockey.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons includes a preview of the Israeli elections.

7.50 Comment. The political slot this week is filled by Alf Morris, Labour MP for Manchester Wythenshawe.

8.00 Brookside. The rivalry between Harry Cross and Ralph Hardwicke over who will buy Alan's bunglow increases.

8.30 Diverse Reports. Weekly current affairs programme that looks at important matters from an alternative angle. This evening Christopher Hird reports on how the country's woodlands and forestry policy is an asset to the rich but a liability for the remainder of the population

9.00 Dance on Four: Double Bill. The London Contemporary Dance Theatre perform Run Like Thunder, a work by choreographer Tom Jobe, set to music by Barrington Pheloung. Second Stride dancer Ian Spink's ballet, De Gas, which combines poses from Degas drawings mixed with menace.

9.55 Film: Carmen Jones (1954) starring Dorothy Dandridge and Harry Belafonte. The all-black musical based on Bizet's opera, Carmen, with lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein II and directed by Otto Preminger (see Choice).

11.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

5.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Jimmy Hill's Team Choice. Jimmy Hill meets the Welsh National Opera Company while on tour in North Wales.
10.00 News; Gardeners' Question Time visits the International Garden Festival in Liverpool.
10.30 Morning Story (s) 'Where There's Life' by Vivianne Apple.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; You The Jury. Current and controversial issue's are put on trial. Today's motion: The Government should now intervene to end the miners' strike.†
11.48 Just Like You and Me. Johnny Morris recalls 25 years of dealing with animals – 'Plonky the Parrot' (last of 10 programmes).
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 The Big March by Allan Prior. Dramatised in eight parts (2) 'The Burial Mound at Mab's Hill' (r). 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. With special guest Heather Angel, President of the Royal Photographic Society, and an award-winning natural history photographer. Also, part one of Muriel Spark's The Public Image, read by Hilary Tindall.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Return of Uncle Arthur, by Victor Canning. With Richard Warner, Chrys Salt and Gareth Armstrong. A young couple are wrong when they think that, now that Uncle Arthur is dead, that is the end of him.†
3.47 Time For Verse. The second in the series in which Kevin Crossley Holland presents poems about the British abroad. This week: Spain.
4.00 News; File On 4.
4.40 Story Time: 'Bootle Bounces Back' by Richard Compton-Hall. Five stories: (3) 'Bootle Gets the Bird'. The reader is Martin Muncaster.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six-O'Clock News.
6.30 My Music.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Checkpoint. A weekly investigation into the problems of listeners, with Roger Cook.
7.45 The Stones of Tengenenge. Tom Blomefield tells Bernard Jackson the story of his life and work at Tengenenge, Zimbabwe.
8.15 Pride of the Parlour. A ten-part series in which Jeremy Siepmann casts an eye on the history of music-making in the home (9) 'Deus ex Machina'.
8.45 Analysis. Christopher Hogg, chairman of Courtaulds, talks to Mary Goldring.
9.30 Brian Thompson's A-Z. Last of five talks by playwright Brian Thompson – Teaching.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on the new film Firestarter; the Savonlinna Opera Festival; and Jane Somers's If the Old Could.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Riceyman Steps' by Arnold Bennett (13). Read by Martin Jarvis. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00pm Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast.

England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: War and Peace in Our Time (2). 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 Rates of Instantaneous Reactions. 11.50 Lissue: A Hospital School. 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting. Programmes affected by transmitter breakdown earlier in the term may be broadcast.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Your Midweek Choice: Mehul's overture La chasse du jeune Henri; Marcello's Sonata Op e No 2 (Gazzeloni, flute; Canino, harpsichord); Delius's to the queen of my Heart; Love's philosophy (Nash/Moore); Crusell's Clarinet Concerto No 2 Op 5 (King/LSO) 8.00 News.
8.05 Your Midweek Choice: part two. Richard Rodney Bennett, (piano) plays Gershwin's Three Preludes: also the Septet and Love Dust from Berlioz's The Trojans (Vickers / Veasey / Howells / Begg / Soyer / Raffell and Chorus and Orchestra of Royal Opera House). 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Janacek. Act 1 Scene 1 of Three Heroines, One Model (Soderstrom / Marova / Kniplova / Krejcik); Act 2 Scene 2 of Cunning Little Vixen (Popp/Marova/Vienna State): Act 3 finale of Makropolous Case (Soderstrom / Dvorsky / Krejcik / Zitek / Jedlicka).†
10.00 Brahms and Schumann; Philip Mead's piano recital. Schumann's Faschingsschwank aus Wien Op 26; and Brahms works including Intermezzo in E Op 116 No 4.†
10.40 BBC Scottish SO: Boyce's Symphony No 5; Rameau's Suite from Platée; Albinoni's Concerto Op 7 No 1; Bach's Suite No 3, BWV 1068.†
11.30 Songs by Tchaikovsky and Mussorgsky: Robert Holl (bass) and Konrad Richter recital. Includes Mussorgsky's Songs and Dances of Death and Tchaikovsky's Ah weep no more Op 6 No 4.†
12.15 I music: Mozart's Symphony No 13; Wolf's Italian Serenade; and Mozart's Eine Kleine Nachtmusik.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Billie Holiday: First of two record programmes.
1.30 Matinee Musicale: BBC Concert Orchestra, Marilyn Dale (soprano), Piers Lane (piano). Rossini's overture Thieving Magpie; Butterworth's Path Across the Moors; Obradors songs including Al amor and Chiquita la novia; German's Three Dances (Nell Gwyn); Ravel's Piece en forme de habanera; Tausky's (arr Fenby) Two Aquarelles; Bernstein's Glitter and be gay (Candide).†
2.30 Music Group of London: Simpson's Quartet for horn, violin, cello and piano; Mendelssohn's Piano Trio Op 66; and Brahms's Horn Trio Op 40.†
4.00 Choral Evensong: from Christ Church, Oxford – live.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainy for Pleasure: Graham Fawcett's musical selection.†
6.30 Lilli Lehman: She sings arias by, inter alia, Verdi and Wagner.
7.00 The Urge to Discover: Daniel Boorstin, the eminent American historian, talks to Philip French about his new work The Discoverers.
7.30 BBC Welsh SO: Concert, part one. With Silvia Marcovici (violin). Brahms's Violin Concerto. Erich Bergel conducts.†
8.10 Six Continents: foreign radio broadcasts monitored by the BBC.
8.30 Concert: part two. Beethoven's Symphony No 3.†
9.30 Light from Distant Rooms: Chinese poetry for all occasions, introduced by Liu Tao Tao.
9.55 Charles Ives Violin Sonatas: We hear Violin Sonata No 2, and Aaron Copland's Sonata. Esther Glazier (violin) and Martin Jones (Piano).†
10.30 The King's Singers: A concert of sacred music by Le Jeune and Crecquillon.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only: Open University. 6.35am – 6.55 Open Forum: 11.20pm – 11.40 Social Services: Grapevine.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 9.00pm). Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (MF/MW). 4.00am Charles Nove†. 5.30 Ray Moore†. 7.30 Terry Wogan† incl. 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young† incl. 11.02 Cricket Scores. 12.00pm Steve Jones† incl. 11.02 Cricket Scores. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford† incl. 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.05 Racing from Newmarket – Child Stakes. 3.30 Music All The Way† incl. 3.40 Racing from Newmarket – Anglia Television July Stakes. 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton†. 5.05, 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 John Dunn† incl. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 7.30 Cricket Scores. 8.00 Detective. Stories of crime and detection starring Ray Brookes and Stephen Garlic: Lost Without Trace. 8.30 BBC Radio Orchestra†. 9.15 Listen to the Band with Charlie Chester†. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00pm David Bellan presents Nightride†. 3.00 The King's Singers†. 3.30-4.00 Cynthia Glover Sings†.

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and then at 12.0 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Bruno Brookes. 8.00 Adrian John. 10.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Radio 1 Boatshow – In Search of Wigan Pier. Simon Bates and Janice Long in Burnley, Lancashire. 12.00 Newsbeat. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-12.00 John Peel†. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Omnibus. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 That's Trad. 7.45 Report on Religion. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Classical Record Review. 8.30 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 These Musical Islands. 10.15 Olympic Story. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 World Service Short Story. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Zoo Walk. 1.45 Beecham's Delius. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Counterpoint. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Assignment. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 World Service Short Story. 9.30 Jazz For The Asking. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 The Olympic Story. 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Waveguide. 12.40 Book Choice. 12.45 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Monitor. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Assignment. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 These Musical Islands. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

BBC 1 Wales: 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 11.50 News and weather; Scotland: 9.25am It's Magic Charlie Brown. 9.50 Jackanory. 10.05 Take Hart. 10.25-10.30 The Wombles. 1.25-1.30pm The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.50 News and weather; Northern Ireland: 9.25am It's Magic Charlie Brown. 9.50 Jackanory. 10.05 Take Hart. 10.25-10.30 The Wombles. 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 11.50 News and weather; England: 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 11.58 Close.

S4C Starts 2.00 Flalabalam. 2.15 Interval. 2.30 Racing from Newmarket. 4.30 Blockbusters. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Smyrffs. 5.35 BMX Championship. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Siarabang. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Siarabang. 8.00 Deg Potel Werdd. 8.30 Y Dyd ar Bedwar. 9.00 Film: Mayflower – Pilgrims' Adventure (Anthony Hopkins). 10.45 Diverse Reports. 11.10 Lifers. 11.40 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Intruders. 10.50 Chips. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 12.30pm-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Database. 12.25am Postcript, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TVS As London except: 10.25am Flying Kiwi. 10.55 Sport Billy. 11.20 Orphans of the Wild. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Glenroe. 2.30 Gambit. 3.00-3.30 At Ease. 5.15-5.45 Young Doctors. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 12.20pm Company, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except. 10.25am Indian Legends. 10.50 Little House on the Prairie. 11.45-12.00 Animals of the Desert. 12.30pm-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Venture. 3.30-4.00 Whose Baby.? 5.10 Tales at Teatime. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Database. 12.20am Late Call, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 10.25am Levkas Man. 11.10 Cartoons. 11.35-12.00 Orphans of the Wild. 12.30pm-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00-6.35 Summer at Six. 12.20am News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Zoom the Dolphin. 9.50 Short Story. 10.20 Poseidon Files. 11.10-12.00 Quentin E Deverill. 12.30pm-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20 News. 1.30 Crown Court. 2.00 Devlin Connection. 3.00-3.30 Take the High Road. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Little Rascals* 10.40 James Michener. 11.30-12.00 3-2-1 Contact. 12.30pm-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Animals in Action. 2.30-3.30 Return of the Saint. 6.00-6.35 News. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am How we Study the Sun. 10.40 Secrets of the Coast. 11.05 Best of Three. 11.35-12.00 Home. 1.20pm News. 1.25-1.30 Where the Jobs Are. 2.30-3.30 Myseries of Edgar Wallace* 5.15-5.45 Great Yorkshire Show. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 12.20am Christian Freedom Means . . . Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Rod, Jane and Freddy. 12.30-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Cartoon. 5.20-5.45 Laurel and Hardy. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.20-6.35 Prairie Habitat. 12.20am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 10.25am World Vision Special. 11.15 Survival. 11.40-12.00 Kum, Kum. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 5.15-5.45 Protectors. 6.00-6.35 Summer Edition. 12.20am News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 Film: Gun Glory (Stewart Granger). 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 12.30pm-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 12.20am Village and the Vow, Closedown.

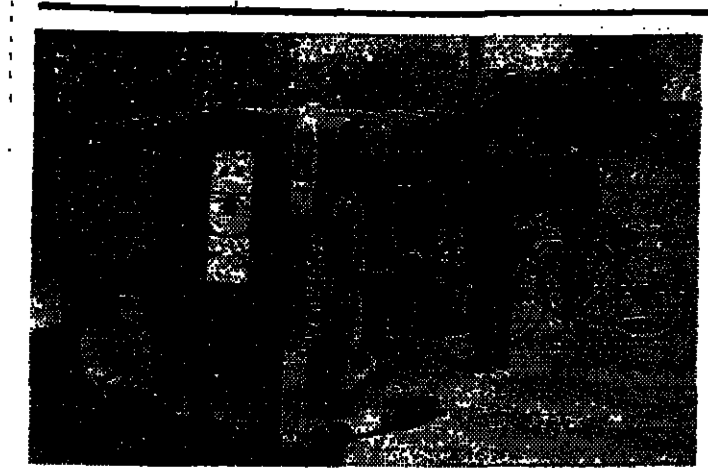
YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Levkas Man. 11.15 Harlem Globetrotters. 11.35-12.00 Home. 12.30pm-1.00 Movie Memories. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar Summer Season. 5.15-5.45 Great Yorkshire Show. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 12.20am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.30 Wild World of Animals. 9.55 Star Fleet. 10.20 Wonders of Underwater World. 10.45 Home. 11.10 Sport Billy. 11.30-12.00 Survival. 12.10pm-1.00 Sounds Like A Story. 12.30 Movie Memories. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 2.00 Crown Court. 2.30 Shillingbury Tales. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 12.25am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Target the Impossible. 10.50 Poseidon File. 11.35-12.00 Stan and Ollie.* 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.00 Whose Baby? 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 12.20am News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.





Overturned vans and lorries bear silent witness to Fitzwilliam's night of violence.

Night-long battle of Fitzwilliam

From Craig Seton
Fitzwilliam

West Yorkshire police and residents of a mining community clashed yesterday over the causes of the worst public disorder associated with the miners' strike which led to a large crowd surrounding a police station, police and miners fighting in a village pub and £100,000 damage to a nearby drift mine, where vehicles were set on fire and Coal Board managers barricaded themselves in an office for three hours.

According to the villagers of Fitzwilliam, near Hemsworth, police – some of them in riot gear, and with truncheons drawn – "terrorized" the community in their search for a striking miner.

According to West Yorkshire police there was no single cause of the "serious public disorder" which left five people – three of them policemen – injured and eight people, including two women under arrest facing public order and assault charges.

These are the varying versions of what happened at Fitzwilliam:

THE POLICE: Mr John Domaille, Assistant Chief Constable of West Yorkshire, insisted that the trouble had started at 7 o'clock on Monday night when a large "disorderly crowd" gathered outside Hemsworth Police Station nearby, when there were only three policemen inside. Stones were thrown, windows were broken and police reinforcements were called for.

The crowd dispersed from the police station after the intervention of an NUM official. Police had been called at 10 pm to the Fitzwilliam pub where a large crowd subjected officers to a hail of stones and missiles. In the incident that followed riot gear had been used for protection.

THE VILLAGERS: Mr Michael Conway a 26-year-old miner, said that eight policemen had arrived at the home of his brother, Brendan to arrest him "on suspicion". He had refused to open the door and the policeman had gone away "to get a warrant".

In the meantime, word had got about the village of 5,000 that Brendan Conway was to be arrested and 200 people, miners and miners' families, including women and children, had gone to Hemsworth police station, where their father Mr Michael Conway and Mr Frank Clarke, a local NUM branch official had received an assurance from an inspector that Brendan would not be arrested if he went the next day to the police station with Mr Clarke and a solicitor. The crowd dispersed, but later a police transit van passed repeatedly by Brendan's home and a policeman inside shouted "Brendan, Brendan, we are coming for you."

Mr Conway said at about 10.45pm 80 to 90 policemen, some of them in riot gear, marched on the Fitzwilliam pub, where about 200 local people had gathered, and "physically battered them through the main doors into the tap room."

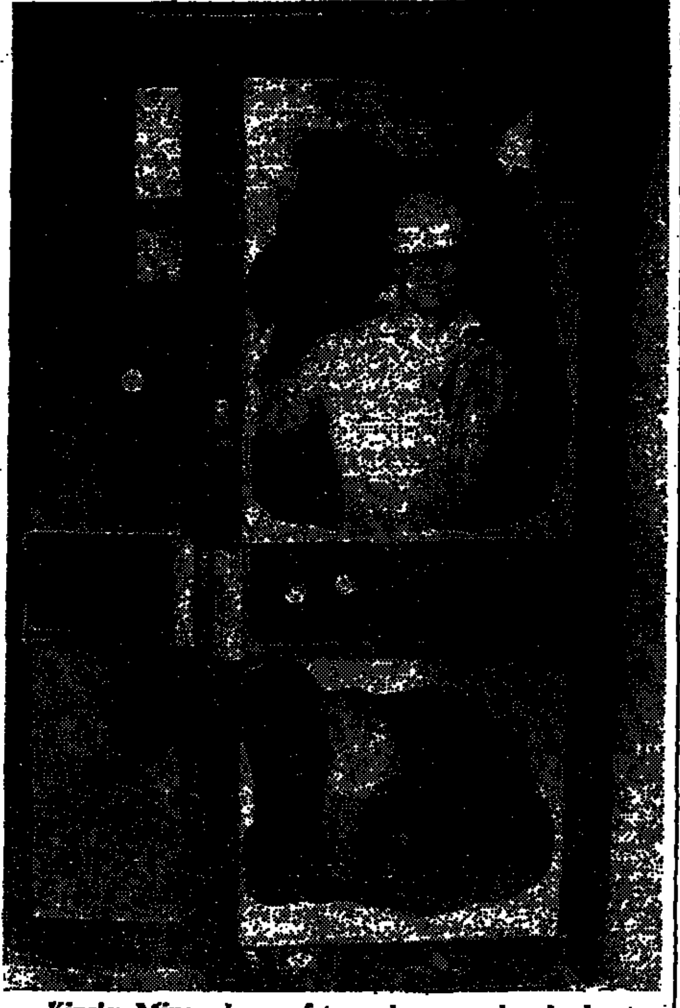
He said Brendan was arrested and handcuffed to a lamp post outside with Peter Hurst, a friend, who was knocked on the head with a truncheon and kept in hospital overnight. Brendan's girlfriend had also been arrested and later, in the early hours of the morning, half a dozen policemen in riot gear had gone to the home of his aunt to arrest Denis Doody, his cousin.

Mr Tim Doody, aged 55, Denis's father, said: "It was terrifying. If they had come in the right gear, I would have asked them in for a cup of tea, but I never thought I would see the day that this happened. They just told me that they had got a job to do."

Mr Brian Willis, landlord of the Fitzwilliam public house, said "it all started when miners suddenly rushed in, pursued by the police. Windows were broken and glasses were smashed. There had been no trouble here at all, and I certainly did not call the police."

THE NUM: Clarke, the NUM official who was called to Hemsworth police station after hearing that a crowd was surrounding it, said: "I talked to an inspector there and got an agreement that the police would not arrest Brendan Conway if I went with him the next day to the police station with a solicitor." He went home.

THE COAL BOARD: said that about 150-200 men had run amok at Kingsley drift mine after the incident at the Fitzwilliam pub. Three management people, four deputies and four security men had barricaded themselves in an office using chairs and filing cabinets and watched as a "mob" smashed windows in every building and used a forklift to smash down compound gates and take away three vans – two of which were burnt and one smashed. It was after midnight that riot police with truncheons had arrived and it was 2am before the staff could be released from their office.



Kinsley Mine, where safety workers were beseiged.

Soviet fleet crippled for six months

By Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent

Russia's northern fleet may have been disabled as a viable force for up to six months by a series of explosions at its base at Severomorsk on the Kola peninsular on May 13. At least 200 people were killed.

The first comprehensive account of the damage is contained in the July 14 edition of *Jane's Defence Weekly*. The report, which was confirmed as being broadly correct by Western military sources, says it wll be two years before the missile storage facility at Severomorsk is fully operational.

The most severe damage was in three main areas: the stores area for surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles, the explosive components storage area where non-nuclear missile warheads were kept, and the naval ammunition storage facility. Apart from the 200 killed, *Jane's* says that a similar number of people were injured.

Approximately 580 of the fleet's stock of 900 SA-N-1 and SA-N-3 surface-to-air missiles were destroyed, together with nearly 320 of the 400 stored SS-N-3s and SS-N-12s and the complete stock of about 80 SS-N-22 surface-to-surface missiles. In addition, an unknown number of SS-N-19 missiles were destroyed.

Some of the explosions occurred less than a kilometre from where nuclear submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBM) are stored, and three of the six SLBM bunkers suffered blast and debris damage.

The report says that a number of buildings and bunkers were obliterated, a further 12 were heavily damaged and 12 storage sheds disappeared completely.

When the explosions occured they were so powerful it was at first thought that one or more nuclear warheads had been involved.

The main general effect of the destruction is that until the damaged stocks are replaced the northern fleet, which is Russia's most powerful, would not be able to rearm its ships once they had fired the missiles which they carry.

Strike halts key ports

Continued from page 1

The issue at the centre of the dispute is the 37-year-old docks labour scheme which guarantees work for the so-called registered dockers and outlaws the use of casual labour. It now covers more than 13,000 workers in 54 ports. The industry as a whole employs 53,000.

● More than 100 tankers and cargo ships were immobilized yesterday as Britain's main ports went on strike. (Our Transport Editor writes). London, Liverpool, Southampton, Hull and the South Wales ports stopped, but smaller and non-dock labour scheme ports like Felixtowe, Dover, Harwich, Fishguard, Newcastle, Hartlepool, and Portsmouth worked on.

Effects at particular ports were:

London: No work all day at London or Tilbury with 3,200 registered dockers on strike.

Dover: Not involved at the moment, and no visible effect on traffic, according to the Harbour Board.

Liverpool: Complete standstill, with 2,300 registered dockers and 700 clerical workers on strike. Eight ocean-going cargo ships immobilized.

Southampton: No work on cargo ships.

Letter from Bonn

A capital case of confusing nouns

Uncle Jack's ward, Cecily Cardew, was not the only foreigner to have complained about the "horrid, horrid" German grammar, nor Oscar Wilde, the only writer to have made fun of a language that made her feel "quite plain" after her German lessons.

An increasing number of Germans are themselves making the kinds of mistakes that beset students of the language: joining the wrong words together, putting capital letters in the wrong place, forgetting the all-important commas and of course choking on an indigestible stew of verbs at the end of the relative clause.

The last real codification of the language was over 80 years ago, and since then the Duden lexicons, the German equivalent of the *Oxford English Dictionary*, have periodically added to the already complex regulations. There are now some 50 rules for the correct usage of hyphens, 78 for capital letters and more than 100 for commas, strict regulations for the building of portmanteau words (the famous Danube steamship company makes that little Welsh station look snappy by comparison) and gathering confusion in the defence of the language against a tidal wave of foreign words.

But there is one thing above all that marks out German at first glance and that the reformers now have their eyes on: the use of capitals at the beginning of each noun. Not only does this make typing more time-consuming and typesetting more costly, but it is the source of an estimated 80 per cent of all grammatical mistakes made by even the better educated. Herr Georg Gölter, the Education Minister of Rhineland-Palatinate, who is leading current moves to abolish these capitals, made six mistakes in four sentences of dictation administered to him recently by *Der Spiegel* – four of them involving confusion between upper and lower case.

No other proposal however is so likely to lead to instant argument, which quickly becomes political (Christian Democrats broadly in favour of retaining capitals, Social Democrats against) and holds up reform of other aspects of the language. In 1973, the conference of education ministers from the 10 states agreed in principle to keep capitals only for proper names, the beginning of sentences, some abbreviations, and to distinguish *sie* (she and they) from *sie* (you).

But nothing has changed. Another conference last month was asked to approve setting up a special commission to look at reform and ensure the four German-speaking countries – East and West Germany, Austria and Switzerland – moved in step together. Informal soundings have suggested that East Germany is keenest on change, Austria willing, Switzerland neutral and West Germany hesitant. But no commission members have yet been named.

The lobby against change is fairly strong and includes well-known writers of today and yesterday such as Wilhelm Grimm, Thomas Mann and Günter Grass. They argue that capitals avoid ambiguity, and cite the difference between *"Ich habe in Berlin liebe Genossen"* meaning "I have dear comrades in Berlin," and *"Ich habe in Berlin Liebe genossen"*, meaning "I have enjoyed love in Berlin."

Reformers, who range from Jacob Grimm to Bertold Brecht and Heinrich Böll, maintain that only a Social Democrat is likely to use both sentences and therefore raise eyebrows about his meaning, and normally there is no confusion.

They cite the authoritative words of Konrad Duden in 1902, who declared that "the writing of nouns with a capital letter damages the mental and physical health of our young people through useless burdening of the memory, as it robs the schools of valuable time and the child of the will to learn and joy in doing so."

Perhaps a more convincing argument nowadays is the decline in the use of German as a world language, which reformers blame partly on the capital letter issue and partly on the general complexity of the grammar. Some, such as Herr Gölter, have given up reaching agreement on the capitals, but think other simplifications ought not to be held up.

Their arguments have been strengthened by recent worries over the general decline in grammatical literacy, and the inability of many teachers, civil servants and slogan-daubers alike to write correct German.

Michael Binyon

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh opens a housing development in West Ealing, 10.30; and afterwards attends the Tyne Tees *Face The Press* luncheon at the Hyde Park Hotel, SW1 12.40; later he attends a Service at Westminister Abbey, 5.55.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother visits Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for the Disabled at Leatherhead and opens Springbok House 3.30.

The Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Regiment of Wales (24th/41st Foot) and Colonel-in-Chief, The Gordon Highlanders, visits the First Battalions in BAOR and RAF Laarbruch, Germany; departs Heathrow 6.15.

Princess Margaret Inaugurates the Exhibition of *Treasures from the Treasury* of St. Mark's Cathedral in Venice, at the British Museum, 7.

The Duke of Kent, as a Trustee of the Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth Study Conference, visits groups of the Southern UK Study Conference in Leicester, 11.35 and later visits Stratford-upon-Avon, 1.55.

The Duchess of Kent attends an evening Soiree at Winfield House, Regent's Park, 6.35.

Princess Alexandra attends Lancaster University degrees ceremony, 11.30.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend the Royal Tournament at Earl's Court, 7.20.

New exhibitions

Modern photogenic drawings by Daniel Ranalli; The Scottish Photography Group Gallery, 105 High St, Edinburgh; Tues to Sat 12.30 to 6; (ends Aug 4).

Private Views: Cleveland Gallery, Victoria Rd, Middlesborough; Tues to Sat 12 to 7; (ends Aug 11).

Music

Organ recital by Tom Oakshott, St Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, 8.

Concert by the Norwich Students Orchestra Group, Norwich Cathedral, 1.

Choral and instrumental concert, Castle Methodist Church, Colchester, 7.30.

Organ recital by Peter White; Derby Cathedral, 7.45.

Concert by the Melbourne Children's Choir (Australia) and the Bristol Youth Chamber Orchestra; St Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol, 7.30.

Recital by the Philidor Wind Quintet; St John's Church, Chester, 1.

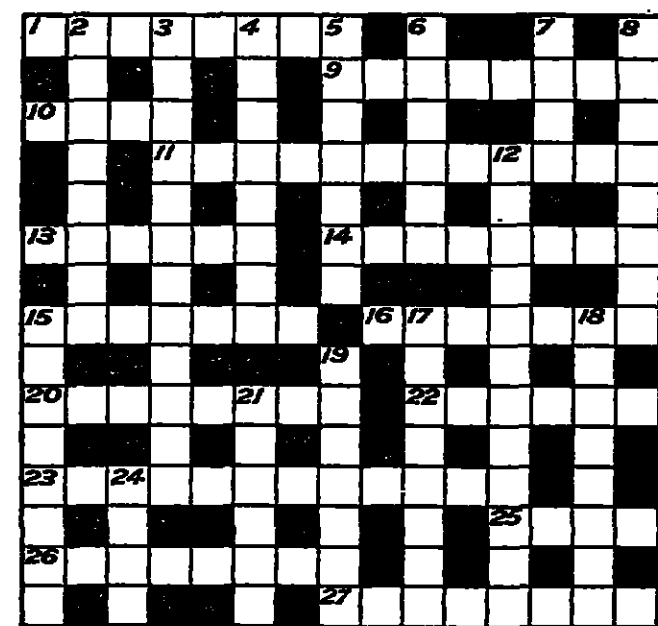
General

The Royal Tournament, Earls Court, SW5, 7.30 (daily until 28 July).

Antique porcelain, pottery and glass fair; Guildhall, Bath; 12 to 6 daily (until July 14).

Open Day, Bournemouth Transport Museum, Mallard Rd Depot, off Castle Lane, Bournemouth, 10.30 to 3.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,479



ACROSS

1 The least bit included in the price of an old bike (8).
9 Nice tuna wriggling when finally hooked (8).
10 King Edward's surname (4).
11 Friend founded the state – policed by Keystone Cops? (12).
13 Last one is included on top of the pinnacle (6).
14 "Farewell the —— mind" *(Othello)* (8).
15 Nice day could turn out somewhat poisonous (7).
16 Dagger is one a king cast in the mere (7).
20 A fabulous bird found in principal material (8).
22 Some say it is a new sort of infusion (6).
23 Top Russian worker revolutionized the task without a number six (12).
25 His the first flotation of a livestock company (4).
26 No fat-head, Caesar, distrusting this characteristic (8).
27 Set out, coming in before time with this wind (8).

DOWN

2 Raising of half-breeds in an urban environment causes bitterness (8).
3 Where the high jump for Romans might appear a prank to Eric (8,4).
4 Press many a boy to join the old warship (8).
5 Emplacement's aid to marksmanship, we hear (3-4).
6 The six-headed monster was in dire straits (6).
7 Get less, say, in this wagon (4).
8 Related minutely the fate of three blind mice (8).
12 Communist leader in a silence that means consent (12).
15 Female garment for river – one only (8).
17 Frequently goes no small distance daily (3-5).
18 Call everyone about onset of war to perimeter defence (4-4).
19 Release crazy loon into employment (7).
21 Astounded by a description of Harris at Hampton Court (6).
24 A minor honour's reported for Homer's hero (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,478

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Muscadet selection

In a blind tasting of 46 Muscadets, the following were judged outstanding: Grand Fief de la Cormeraie, Grand Reserve du Commandeur 1982, £3.90, Lorne House Vintners, Cranleigh, Surrey; Domaine du Ventois, Jean Dabin 1982, £31.69 a case, French Selection Wine, West Wickham, Kent; Moulin de la Gravelle, Grand Cuvee Don Quichotte 1982, £3.50, Lorne House Vintners; Chateau l'Oiseliniere de la Ramee, 1981, £4, Ballantynes, Cowbridge, south Glamorgan; Cuvee L.M., Louis Metaireau, £4.27, Pagendam Pratt, Wetherby, Yorks, or Milroy's, 3, Greek St., W1.

Information *Decanter*

Anniversaries

Births: Robert the Bruce, king of Scotland 1306-29, 1274; John Quincy Adams, 6th president of the United States 1825-29, Quincy, Massachussets, 1767.

Deaths: William Ernest Henley, poet and critic, Woking, Surrey, 1903; Gertrude Bell, traveller, Baghdad, 1926; Alfred Dreyfus, Paris, 1935; George Gershwin, Hollywood, 1937; Sir Arthur Evans, archaeologist, Youlbury, Oxfordshire, 1941.

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New books – hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

Alun Lewis, A Life, by John Pikoulis (Poetry Wales Press, £12.95)
Burns and Tradition, by Mary Ellen Brown (Macmillan, £9.95)
Byron, The Italian Influence, by Peter Vassall (Macmillan, £9.95)
Dr Johnson by Mrs Thrale, the Anecdotes in their original form, edited by Richard Ingrams (Chatto & Windus, £10.95)
Oxford, China and Italy, Writings in Honour of Sir Harold Acton, edited by Edward Chaney and Neil Ritchie (Thames & Hudson, £20)
Samuel Johnson 1709-84, by Kai Kin Young and others (Herbert Press, £9.95)
The Archaeology of Medieval England, by Helen Clarke (British Museum, £12.95)
The Oxford Companion to Canadian Literature, edited by William Toye (Oxford, £30)
The Portraits of the Greeks, by G. M. A. Richter, revised by R. R. R. Smith (Phaidon, £25)
William Kent, Architect, Designer, Painter, Gardener, 1685-1748, by Michael I. Wilson (Routledge & Kegan Paul, £25)

PH

Roads

Wales and West: A55: Contraflow on Llanddulais bypass. M4: Contraflow between junction 16 (Swindon) and 17 (Chippenham).

The Midlands: M1: Contraflow at junction 22 (Ashby, Leicester. A34: Roadwords at Tidmington, S of Shipston, Warwickshire. M1: Contraflow between junction 24 (Loughborough) and junction 25 (Nottingham).

The North: A6119: Whitebirk Rd closed at Intack, Blackburn, except for access. A1: Contraflow between Holtby and Leases Grange on northbound and southbound carriageway.

Scotland: A726: Roadworks at Barnsford Bridge, N of M8 (junction 29). A7: Roadworks 2 miles S of Hawick. A9: Killiecrankie: blasting operation, periodic halting of traffic.

Information supplied by the AA

Maps by post

Ordnance Survey maps for ramblers, motorists and tourists are now available through mail order from all post offices in England, Scotland and Wales. They are in three series: Landranger and Routemaster, £2.40, and Tourist, £1.80 + 50p post and packing

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.63	1.58
Austria Sch	27.25	25.65
Belgium Fr	79.00	75.00
Canada $	1.78	1.71
Denmark Kr	14.06	13.36
Finland Mkk	8.14	7.74
France Fr	11.71	11.21
Germany DM	3.84	3.65
Greece Dr	156.00	147.00
Hongkong $	10.71	10.11
Ireland Pt	1.26	1.20
Italy Lira	2345.00	2245.00
Japan Yen	331.00	315.00
Netherlands Gld	4.34	4.12
Norway Kr	11.03	10.53
Portugal Esc	199.00	191.00
South Africa Rd	2.14	2.00
Spain Pta	213.00	203.00
Sweden Kr	11.18	10.68
Switzerland Fr	3.24	3.07
USA $	1.36	1.31
Yugoslavia Dnr	190.00	180.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 351.0.

London: The *FT* index closed down 15.6 at 793.0.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Finance (No 2) Bill, progress on report stage.

Lords (2.30): Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, committee, fifth day.

Portfolio–rules

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of any combination of 8 of the 40 shares which, on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or –), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or –).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to play – Weekly Dividend

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize-money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

Weather

A depression to the W of Northern Ireland will drift slowly NE with its associated trough of low pressure moving into NW areas later.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N, NE England, E Anglia, E, W Midlands: dry, sunny periods but scattered showers developing, wind S of SW light or moderate, max temp 22c (72f).

Channel Islands, SW, NW England, S, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: scattered showers some prolonged and heavy especially over coasts and hills, sunny intervals, wind S or SW moderate or fresh, max temp 21c (70f).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands: Showery outbreaks of rain, some prolonged, bright intervals, wind S light or moderate, max temp 19c (66f).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: sunny intervals and scattered showers, patchy coastal fog, wind S or SE light or moderate, max temp 20c (68f).

Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: scattered showers dying out but more general rain later, wind S or SE moderate, max temp 19c (66f).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: showers and sunny intervals, near normal temperatures.

Sea passages: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: wind S or SW light or moderate, outbreaks of thundery rain or showers, visibility moderate, locally poor, sea slight. English Channel (E), St George's Channel, Irish Sea: wind S W fresh, locally strong, showers; visibility moderate or good, sea moderate.

Sun rises: 4.57 am — Sun sets: 9.15 pm
Moon rises: 8.32 pm — Moon sets: 2.57 am
Full Moon: July 13.

Lighting-up time

London 9.45 pm to 4.26 am
Bristol 9.54 pm to 4.36 am
Edinburgh 10.23 pm to 4.14 am
Manchester 10.04 pm to 4.25 am
Penzance 10.00 pm to 4.56 am

Yesterday

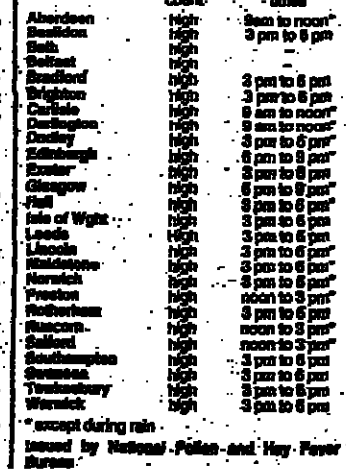
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	16	61	Guernsey	s	19	66
Birmingham	f	21	70	Inverness	f	22	72
Blackpool	f	22	72	Jersey	s	21	70
Bristol	c	20	68	London	f	21	70
Cardiff	c	20	68	Manchester	c	21	70
Edinburgh	c	19	66	Newcastle	c	21	70
Glasgow	r	17	63	Ronaldsway	c	16	61

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Lossiemouth, 25C (77F); lowest day max: Mull of Galloway, 15C (59F); highest rainfall: Stornoway, 0.85in; highest sunshine: Isles of Scilly, 12.4hr.

Pollen forecast

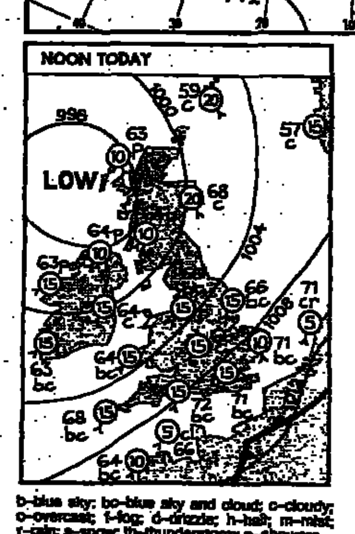


	Pollen count	Peak times
Aberdeen	high	9am to noon*
Basildon	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Bath	high	–
Belfast	high	–
Bradford	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Brighton	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Carlisle	high	9 am to noon*
Darlington	high	9 am to noon*
Dudley	high	3 pm to 6 pm*
Edinburgh	high	6 pm to 9 pm*
Exeter	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Glasgow	high	6 pm to 9 pm*
Hull	high	3 pm to 6 pm*
Isle of Wight	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Leeds	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Lincoln	high	3 pm to 6 pm*
Maidstone	high	3 pm to 6 pm*
Norwich	high	3 pm to 6 pm*
Preston	high	noon to 3 pm*
Rotherham	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Runcorn	high	noon to 3 pm*
Salford	high	noon to 3 pm*
Southampton	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Swansea	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Tewkesbury	high	3 pm to 6 pm
Warwick	high	3 pm to 6 pm

* except during rain

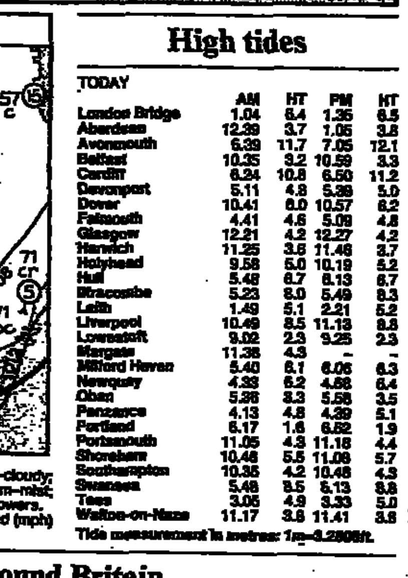
Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

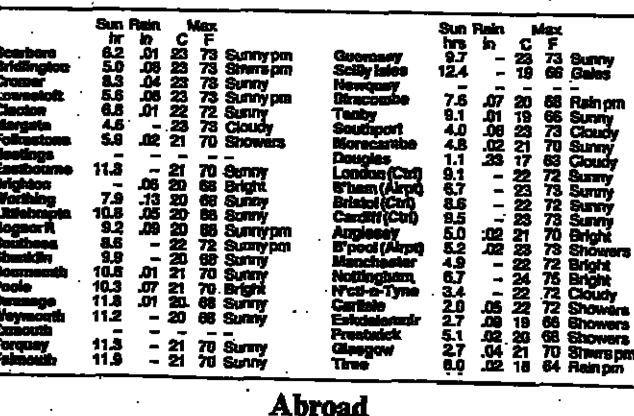
High tides



TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	1.04	6.4	1.35	6.5
Aberdeen	12.28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avonmouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belfast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cardiff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Devonport	5.11	4.8	5.38	5.0
Dover	10.41	6.0	10.57	6.2
Falmouth	4.41	4.6	5.09	4.8
Glasgow	12.21	4.2	12.27	4.2
Harwich	11.25	3.6	11.46	3.7
Holyhead	9.58	5.0	10.19	5.2
Hull	5.48	6.7	6.13	6.7
Ilfracombe	5.23	8.0	5.49	8.3
Leith	1.49	5.1	2.21	5.2
Liverpool	10.49	8.5	11.13	8.8
Lowestoft	9.02	2.3	9.25	2.3
Margate	11.38	4.3	–	–
Milford Haven	5.40	6.1	6.06	6.3
Newquay	4.33	6.2	4.58	6.4
Oban	5.36	3.3	5.58	3.5
Penzance	4.13	4.8	4.39	5.1
Portland	6.17	1.6	6.52	1.9
Portsmouth	11.05	4.3	11.18	4.4
Shoreham	10.46	5.5	11.08	5.7
Southampton	10.35	4.2	10.46	4.3
Swansea	5.48	8.5	6.13	8.8
Tees	3.05	4.9	3.33	5.0
Walton-on-Naze	11.17	3.6	11.41	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

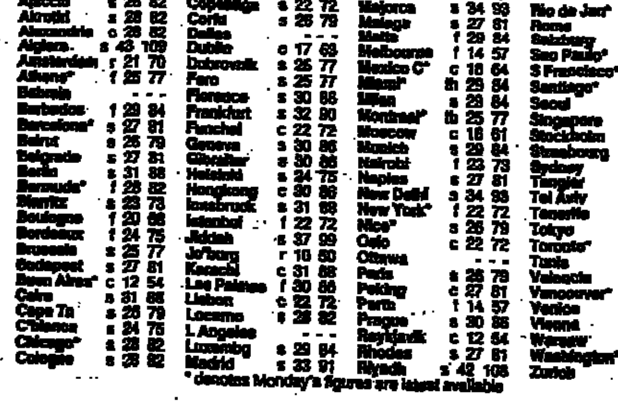
Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	6.2	.01	23	73	Sunny pm
Bridlington	5.0	.06	23	73	Shwrs pm
Cromer	8.3	.04	23	73	Sunny
Lowestoft	5.6	.06	23	73	Sunny pm
Clacton	6.6	.01	22	72	Sunny
Margate	4.6	–	23	73	Cloudy
Folkestone	5.9	.02	21	70	Showers
Hastings	–	–	–	–	–
Eastbourne	11.3	–	21	70	Sunny
Brighton	–	.05	20	68	Bright
Worthing	7.9	.13	20	68	Sunny
Littlehmptn	10.8	.05	20	68	Sunny
Bognor R	9.2	.09	20	68	Sunny pm
Southsea	8.6	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Shanklin	9.9	–	20	68	Sunny
Bournemouth	10.6	.01	21	70	Sunny
Poole	10.3	.07	21	70	Bright
Swanage	11.8	.01	20	68	Sunny
Weymouth	11.2	–	20	68	Sunny
Exmouth	–	–	–	–	–
Torquay	11.3	–	21	70	Sunny
Falmouth	11.9	–	21	70	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	9.7	–	23	73	Sunny
Scilly Isles	12.4	–	19	66	Gales
Newquay	–	–	–	–	–
Ilfracombe	7.6	.07	20	68	Rain pm
Tenby	9.1	.01	19	66	Sunny
Southport	4.0	.06	23	73	Cloudy
Morecambe	4.8	.02	21	70	Sunny
Douglas	1.1	.23	17	63	Cloudy
London (Ctr)	9.1	–	22	72	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	6.7	–	23	73	Sunny
Bristol (Ctr)	8.6	–	22	72	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctr)	9.5	–	23	73	Sunny
Anglesey	5.0	.02	21	70	Bright
B'pool (Airpt)	5.2	.02	23	73	Showers
Manchester	4.9	–	22	72	Bright
Nottingham	6.7	–	24	75	Bright
N'cstl-o-Tyne	3.4	–	22	72	Cloudy
Carlisle	2.0	.05	22	72	Showers
Eskdalemuir	2.7	.09	19	66	Showers
Prestwick	5.1	.02	20	68	Showers
Glasgow	2.7	.04	21	70	Shwrs pm
Tiree	6.0	.02	18	64	Rain pm

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

* denotes Monday's figures are latest available

